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Arab League head expected in Beirut

BEIRUT (AFP) — Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid is to visit Beirut this week to prepare a regional tour nimed at collecting \$500 million in Lebanese reconstruction and, officials said here Tuesday. Foreign Ministry officials said Dr. Abdul Megund's visit week was arranged during a telephone conversation with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fares Bouez. The visit is to follow up an Arab League decision July 31 to donate \$500 million in aid for reconstruction and rebuilding Lebanon's army after an intense Israeli bombardment during the last week of July. Each Arab League members' specific donations has not been worked out. Each Arab League members' specific donations has not been worked out, and Lebenon announced Aug. I that Prime Minister Rafik Al Heriri would secompany Dr. Abdul Meguid on a regional tour to collect the aid. Meanwhile fifty long trucks carrying cement left Damascus for Beirut Tuesday. The convoy, accompanied by police motorcycles with sirens blaring, was the first part of a Syrian donation of 100,000 tonnes of cement to Lebanon to aid the rebuilding of 120 villages destroyed in the Israeli attacks. Officials said three planes from Saudi Arabia landed at Berint minimum with 70 tonnes of medicine and members. YORK (R) — 1 to Lebanon to aid the rebuilding attacks. Officials said three planes airport with 29 tonnes of medicane medical supplies and food aboard Morocco and Italy.

Yolume 17 Number of President in America part on its cover is deficit-cutting to choose doctors

Tel AVIV (AFP) — The Israeli army will allow Palestinians in military jails to be examined by airport with 29 tonnes of medicate and equipment. Another 34 tonnes of medical supplies and food aboard two flights landed at the airport from Morocco and Italy.



Mideast talks to resume in September

WASHINGTON (AFP) — A new round of bilateral Middle East peace talks will be held in Washington in the early part of September at the latest, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday. State Department spokesman Michael McCurry refused to confirm the date of Sept. 1 given by a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official in occupied Jerusalem. (see page 2) Earlier in the day, saying simply that preparations were underway for a new round of talks in Washington at the end of August or in early September. He said the State Department had contacted the Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian, Syrian and Lebanese participants to finalise a date. It was unlikely that Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who visited the Middle East last week in a bid to get the peace talks back on track (see page 2), would return to the region before the new round of talks, Mr. McCurry said Hassan Abdul Rahman, who represents the PLO in Canada and advises on the negotiations, said Tuesday that the talks would resume September 1. He did not say how long the 11th round would last. Israel Radio reported Thursday that the talks were scheduled

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AMMAN WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1993 SAFR 21,1414

rer heading army will allow Palestinians in military jails to be examined by difficulty in the implication of their choice, the association of Israeli-Palestinian to an end to a tradity. Physicians for Human Rights said in American and the income the company of the income the company of the income that is a second to the income the company of the income that is a second to the income that is a second in American Red to the transformation of Reagrance of Reagrance of Reagrance of Reagrance of Reagrance of Reagrance of the content of the con on of Reagance: quest by the association to the lat survived for head of the military "administration" in the occupied remitories. 1, spending to Founder of Saudi

tched the detained beginning to group said detained a return to the: NICOSIA (AFP) — Saudi au-

thorities have detained a founding member of a human rights group after the group demanded that the authorities release 21 of its detained members, the London-based Liberty organisation said Tuesday. Liberty, a rights watchdog for the Muslim world, said "sources close to" the Saudi Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights (CDLR) re-ported Suleyman Al Rushudi, a founding CDLR member, had been whisked away when security forces searched his house at the weekend, Mr. Rushudi was one dianapolita of more than 100 signatories to a petition handed in to the government last year demanding com-prehensive and wide-scale re-

said. Mr. Oss. Kuwait seeks closer rere published in the with China

; a book sde: KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait said Tuesday it was trying to establish closer relations with China in view of its position on the U.N. Security Council. "Kuwait soeks to have close relations with all countries, especially those with permanent membership of the U.N. Security Council. Among those is China," Defence Minister Sheikh Ali Al Sabah told Reuters, Sheikh Ali, whose ve been talker attempt to sign defence pact with erprise syste: Seijing ran into unspecified difficulties last year, added: "Now there are presently communicand try a limber tions with our friends in China to overcome those difficulties and

Cholera outbreak in Djibouti kills 50

NAIROBI (R) - A cholera epidemic in the Red Sea state of Djibouti has killed at least 50 people over the last month, the International Charity Medecins sans Frontiers (MSF) said Tuesday. "More than 1,500 cases have been officially reported and at least 50 persons have died," said a statement from the Dutch Thranch of MSF (Doctors Without Borders). The charity said the worst-hit districts were those where tens of thousands of people, mainly Somali refugees and ethnic Afars, live in poor conditions of hygiene and sanitation. MSF said it was setting up health centres to cop with the outbreak.

Chad assembly urges end to curfew

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad's interim parliament demanded Tuesday the military-led govern-ment lift a curfew imposed after President Idriss Deby's palace guard mowed down armed protesters in the capital. Parliament said it should have been consulted before security forces intervened. Hospital sources said Tuesday at least 66 people were killed and more than 190 wounded by bullets in Sunday's clashes. The government's death toll, issued on Monday, was 41. In its statement the parliament denounced "all acts of violence and condemns the government for using the Republican Guard, the elite guards of President Idriss Deby, to suppress the demonstrators." It demanded the release of at least 203 people it said were unjustly arrested Sunday.

Second Algerian journalist killed

ALGIERS (AFP) — A journalist working for the state-owned daily Algeric Actualite the assassinated near here late Monday by anidentified attackers, the newspaper announced Tuesday. Abdul Hamid Benmeni is the second journalist to have been killed in Algeria during the last

PLO officials say dispute over peace strategy is resolved

Demands for collective leadership and decision remain on the table

Combined agency dispatches

TUNIS — A dispute within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over Middle East peace tactics appeared to ease when three key negotiators agreed to stay on the job, senior PLO officials said Tuesday.

However, leaders of some PLO factions said they would continue pressing for more democracy in the leadership and decisionmaking of the organisation.

The three negotiators, Faisal

Husseini, Hanan Ashrawi and Saeb Erekat, submitted their resignations in protest of a PLO document that would have delayed crucial issues in peace talks brokered by the United States, according to some PLO officials. "It was a storm in a teacup," said Sakhr Abu Nizar, a central

Committee Member of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's mainstream PLO faction Fatch, he said the dispute was over. "Everything is fine, we had a very cordial discussion," said Mr.

Abu Nizar, who helps oversee Palestinian participation in peace talks with Israel on behalf of "The resignation page has been

turned and from now on Palestinian officials in Tunis and in the occupied territories will consult to avoid further problems," Nabil legation, said in occupied Jeru-But the trio from the occupied

territories had won assurances they would not be left in the dark in the future, said another Palestinian official, who asked not to be named.

"They agreed to remain in place when the PLO chairman

happy with

Lebanese

measures

Combined agency dispatches

TEL AVIV -- Israel Tuesday

welcomed the deployment of

hundreds of Lebanese troops into

a U.N. zone facing its lines in

South Lebanon but said it was too

early to know whether their pre-

sence would deter resistance

"We in principle relate to this

deployment very positively... it is a good process for both sides," Uri Lubrani, in charge of coordi-

nating Israel's policy in Lebanon,

The Lebanese government de-

cided to send troops into the zone

after a U.S.-brokered ceasefire

halted a seven-day Israeli blitz which killed at least 130 people in

But it has specifically said Monday's deployment, which

military sources said put at 500 to

1,000 troops, was not to halt

resistance attacks on Israeli

forces but to back villagers "fac-

ing Israeli aggression."
Under July 31 ceasefire

"understandings" resistance fighters, the target of the Israeli aerial and artillery operation, stopped firing Katyusha rockets at northern Israel.

Military chief Lieutenant-General Ehud Barak said he

would be delighted if the

ebanese army succeeded in halt-

ing attacks by resistance fighters,

but that it was too early to judge.

holding and every additional day

that they do so is good," Gen. Barak said on Israel Radio. "If

they don't, we will know what to

The leader of Lebanon's Hiz-

bollah movement is in Iran to

discuss the aftermath of the

Israeli blitz, the Iranian foreign

ministry said Tuesday.

"The understandings are so far

the south at the end of July.

told Israel Radio.

Israelis

promised not to take initiatives pressure within the PLO for a without consulting them," he said. "But they made it very clear that if they were put in the same position again they would resign

immediately and for good." Other PLO officials said the quarrel ran deep over such key ssues as the future of Jerusalem, and sorting out the PLO's internal bureaucracy for dealing with the 21-month-old peace negotiations with Israel.

The three negotiators arrived in Tunis Sunday and have remained silent about the dispute. The telephone line to the PLO guest house where they were staying appeared to be disconnected

PLO officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Arafat convinced the three to withdraw their resignations during a series of heated talks on Sunday and Monday. The officials said Fatch Central Committee members were called

in to help cool tempers after Mr. Arafat and the three negotiators had a furious row on Sunday. Haidar Abdul Shafi, the chief Palestinian negotiator in bilateral talks with Israel, said when he arrived in Tunis Monday night that the Palestinian leaders would have to grapple with the latest

peace talks. He also said that he will press ahead with his demand for democratic reform in the PLO and a collective leadership for the orga-

crisis and reach unified stand for

Most PLO senior officials and Palestinian negotiators were ex-

pected to continue meeting in Tunis in an attempt to map out a unified peace strategy. There has been mounting

tion Organisation (PLO) has no-

choice but to turn into a normal

political party, dropping "terror-ism," Israeli Foreign Minister

"With time, the PLO will have

no choice but to change from a

terrorist organisation into a nor-

mal, unarmed political party,

which has dropped armed strug-gle," Mr. Peres told Israel Radio

But Mr. Peres rejected growing

calls for direct talks with the

PLO, amid Israeli press reports

that secret contacts have been

PLO, there is a Palestinian de-

legation. For the time being we

have to narrow differences, that

is the main point," Mr. Peres

Senior PLO figures claimed Monday that direct negotiations

could start in the coming weeks

and that Israel was on the verge

of recognising the PLO. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's spokes-

man dismissed such reports as

However, Deputy Foreign

Minister Yossi Beilin saw talks

with the PLO as a possibility if it

"If the PLO answers some con-

fulfilled unspecified conditions.

ditions that we put ... it is not impossible that Israel will recon-

sider talking to the PLO," Mr. Beilin told CNN television.

Right-wing Likud Party

opposition leader Benjamin

Netanyahu charged that Israel

was readying for direct dialogue

with a group "whose aim is to

An Arab-Israeli doctor,

Ahmad Tibi, who has acted as an

intermediary between Israel and

the PLO in the past, told Israel

Radio that several ministers have

met secretly with senior PLO

figures recently, but he would not

Mr. Rabin confirmed on Mon-

day that he knew Environment

destroy Israel."

name them.

"There is no need to talk to the

underway for several months.

Tuesday.

Shimon Peres said Tuesday.

into a 'political party'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Minister Yossi Sarid recently met

(AFP) — The Palestine Libera- PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's

more democratic leadership, and for Mr. Arafat's rivals in other PLO factions to have more of a say in decisions.
"All should have equal rights

in the decision making process in the PLO," Tayseer Khalid, a senior official in the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), told the Tunisian newspaper A! Shouroq. The negotiators should not be

dealt with as executive instruments only," he said about the The quarrel was over a PLO

draft document submitted to U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher during his trip to the Middie East last week, according to several Palestinian sources. The Palestinian negotiating team reportedly rejected the draft because it delayed such

crucial issues as a timetable for dealing with Jerusalem. The negotiators amended the PLO draft to make it tougher, according to sources in occupied

Jerusalem and "Amman." The key difference was that the Palestinian delegation demanded control over the occupied West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem during the interim stage of Palestinian autonomy.

The PLO was set to delay the Jerusalem issue until final negotiations in the future and to compromise on the legislative powers of the Palestinian entity, according to information available to the Jordan Times.

The delegation at first refused to present the PLO document to U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and gave him their

(Continued on page 10) **Peres sees PLO turning**

political advisor Nabil Shaath in

Cairo in early July, the Haaretz

Mr. Rabin told visiting Amer-

ican Jews that Mr. Sarid had not

been acting in the name of the

Israeli government, the daily

The Yediot Abaronot news

paper reported in mid-July that

Mr. Peres had met secretly with

PLO Executive Committee mem-

ber Mahmoud Abbas, also in

ers, the government has been negotiating secretly with the PLO

for months, while talking at the same time at the Middle East

peace talks to a Palestinian de-

legation from the occupied terri-

tories. But the delegation takes

4 Palestinians sentenced

kidnapping and killing an Israeli

border policemen were jailed

Tuesday for three life terms and

The court echoed to cries of "Allahu Akbar" from relatives of

The alleged members of the

the four men after sentencing.

Islamic Resistance Movement

Hamas killed guard Nissim Tole-

dano last December and went on

to kill two policemen on March

to southern Lebanon on Dec. 17

and then at the end of March

sealed off the occupied territories

to staunch a wave of bloodshed.

6 when it was allegedly revealed

that they were only Hamas sym-

pathisers acting without orders

when they kidnapped Toledano.

They were integrated into the

fundamentalist network only af-

ter the kidnapping, security ser-

PLO official allowed to visit W.

vice officials said.

The four were arrested on June

Israel expelled 415 Palestinians

30, the court heard.

Four Palestinians convicted of

its orders from the PLO.

40 years each.

According to Israeli newspap-

newspaper reported.

of House AMMAN (J.T.) — A number of former deputies issued a statement Tuesday strongly criticising the government for dissolving

Parliament and sought wider sup-port for their opposition to the The statement, signed so far by

Laith Shubeilat, Deeb Marji, Abdul Hafiz Allawi and Suleiman a former speaker of Lower House — said: "We the undersigned have

country's stability.

Constitution.

new one has been elected'.

"This of course runs contrary to what the government is trying to say, through its official and semi-official information services, to mislead people and making it appear that the dissolution of Parliament was a mere natural routine required by procedures

"Second: The dissolution of Parliament took place in order to create a legislative vacuum in Jordan and enable the government to introduce its own version of the Election Law as well as to commit Jordan to the general framework of the agenda of talks between the Jordanian and Israeli

took the oath of office, the minishas been founded.

"Fourth: The government's disregard of the Lower of Parliament proves:

Jordan celebrates anniversary of King's accession to the throne

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Wednesday celebrates the 41st anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the

On Aug. 11, 1952, the then 17-year-old prince became the King of Jordan, pursuing the march of the Great Arab Revolt, which his late grandfather Sharif Hussein Ben Ali launched against backwardness, colonialism and ignorance.

While celebrating the anniversary, Jordanians recall the King's untiring efforts to turn Jordan into a model democratic state and his sincere and dedicated efforts to achieve Arab solidarity, defend Arab causes, and liberate the Arab will and resolution from foreign hegemony. King Hussein's wise and

realistic policy has won him the admiration and appreciation of all and attracted the attention of those who did not cherish Jordan's achievements during King Hussein's rule.

In 1989 King Hussein restored democratic life by ordering free, democratic parliamentary elections, nullifying laws which limit public freedoms, epacting laws enhancing the democratic march, and fostering political pluralism. At the pan-Arab level, the

King contributed effectively to the formation of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), which groups Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and Yemen.
The King's historic decision in July 1988 to sever legal and

administrative ties with the occupied West Bank gave a new impetus to the Palestinian uprising, which Jordan fully supports. It also constituted a turning

point in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict, since it



the United States should deal directly with the Palestinian people in the search of a solution to their problem. On the occasion of the

anniversary, King Hussein re-ceived cables from Arab and Islamic heads of state, congratulating him and praising Jordan's great achievements during the King's rule.

Price: 150 Fils

They wished the King continued good health and happi ness and the Jordanian people further progress and prosper ity. The King also received congratulatory cables from senior government officials

To mark the occasion, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali will inaugurate a nationa industrial exhibition to be held at Amman International Fair in Marj Al Hamam on Aug 20. Taking part in the exhibi-tion will be 99 Jordanian industries in addition to the En gineering Corps of the Armed Forces. The 10-day exhibition is being organised by Riman

4 deputies launch push against dissolution

been watching with deep concern the danger posed to the democratic process in Jordan, and we would like to give the following statement concerning the dangerous step taken by the government lately, namely the dissolution of the Lower House of Parliament, despite the advice given to the government to the contrary by people keen on maintaining the

"These people, who included senators and deputies and others who have had assumed senior political and security positions as well as deputies and political personalities, no doubt represent the majority of the Jordanian

"First: The government's decision to dissolve parliament, although constitutional in appearance, violates the spirit of the

"A. The House should be allowed to run its four year mandate according to Article 68 of the Constitution.

"B. Parliamentary elections normally take place in the four months that precede the end of the House's mandate, according to Article 68 of the Constitution, which says: 'Elections should be held within four months preceding the end of the House's mandate, but if any delay occurs the House remains in place until a

sides to the peace process.

"Third: Protection of democracy requires preventing its course being tempered with. When they ters vowed to safeguard the Constitution, committing themselves to respecting democracy on which this royal parliamentary system

(Continued on page 10)

Nabulsi quashes rumours that dinar will be devalued

By Ziad Shelleh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has no intention whatsoever to devaluate the Jordanian dinar, CBJ Governor Mohammad Saced Al Nabulsi said Tues-Addressing a press conference held at the CBJ, Dr.

Nabulsi said that the CBJ's duty was to protect the Jordahan chitency and ensure currency stability and provide protection for the Jordanian At the same time, Dr. Nabulsi said, the CBJ does not interfere in the way Jordanian

banks invest their funds. "But it is our concern to ensure that the depositors' money is safe and that the banks continue to cater to the financial needs of the economic sectors of Jordan," he said. Dr. Nabulsi said the CBJ

had nothing to do with the operations of the Amman



Financial Market (AFM) and was not influencing the stock

Dr. Nabulsi accused unnamed moneychangers of spreading ill-founded rumours that the CBJ was planning to devaluate the dinar. "The Jordanian economy is

robust and the CBJ has suffi-

cient foreign currency reserves to deal with the foreign debts and the deficit in the fiscal budget," Dr. Nabulsi said. There is no justification for any devaluation." The CBJ has no plans for interfering in the commercial banks' activities because such moves would only have nega-

tive consequences, he said. Jordan's foreign debt, Dr. Nabulsi said, was the main concern of the CBJ over the which the CBJ was involved in issues related to negotiations with the London Club of commercial creditors.

He noted that an agreement was reached with the London Club two months ago on steps to be taken to deal with the foreign debts and an official CBJ team was leaving Tuesday for London to finalise a technical agreement in this matter.

Expressing hope that the negotiations would run smoothly, Dr. Nabulsi said he (Continued on page 10)

4 killed in Kabul shelling

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — At least four people were killed Tuesday and one injured as rockets and artillery shells fell on Kabul, Radio Kabul reported. The broadcast, monitored

here, said two rockets fired from the south of the city hit residential areas, also causing widespread property dam-It said one person was kil-

led and another injured in heavy shelling in another area of the city. The radio did not say which faction launched the

On Aug. 2, at least 14

On the Occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the Throne



ARAB BANK has the honour to convey to

HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN

its felicitations and most cordial wishes



Eng. Sabri Farah & Family

PLO official allowed to visit West Bank

prominent Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official, returned to his home village in the occupied West Bank and said Tuesday the visit was part of a thaw that he hoped would lead to

direct PLO-Israeli contacts. Mr. Abdul Rahman, political adviser based in Washington, D.C., said Israeli authorities allowed him into the West Bank from Jordan despite a law that outlaws membership in the organisation.

PLO officials have been ban-ned in the past, and Mr. Abdul Rahman said his visit was one of a series of contacts that represented a "significant" change which he hoped would ultimately lead to direct PLO-Israel talks. "I believe it is significant although incomplete," he said.

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"It should lead to a major step and that is direct negotiations between the government of Israel and the leadership of the PLO." Mr. Abdul Rahman, 49, said he made "special arrangements" with the Israelis to visit his

mother, who was seriously ill. She died before he arrived, and Mr. Abdul Rahman visited her grave on his arrival Monday. the foreign ministry, said Mr.

Rafi Ganzou, spokesman for Abdul Rahman had been granted entry on "humanitarian grounds" as part of a policy of easing restrictions on family visits.

(AP) - Hasan Abdul Rahman, a he said. "I don't see in that any indication of a great change" of

policy regarding the PLO.

It was the first time Mr. Abdul Rahman had been back to this village, located 30 kilometres north of Jerusalem, since 1964 when he left to study in the United States.

Three years later the West Bank was occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, and he was not allowed back because he belonged to the

Mr. Abdul Rahman is a senior adviser to the Palestinian negotiating team in Washington. Until last month, he was the top PLO representative in Canada. Prior to that he served as deputy PLO representative to the United Nations and spokesman for the PLO in Washington until 1986.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government last year repealed a law banning contacts with the PLO and stopped enforcing the prohibition against

membership in the organisation. There have been a number of meetings between Israeli officials and PLO members since, including one last month between Environment Minister Yossi Sarid and Nabil Shaath, an aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The whole climate that we live in is encouraging to me," said Mr. Abdul Rahman. "I felt this peace process allows for this kind of visit to take place."

Police chief Yehuda Wilk has

urged religious men to volunteer

for the new force, which will reportedly number 120 members,

because "they already have a special closeness to holy sites,"

Mr. Wilk also said a senior

police commander will be sta-

tioned with the new unit in the

the level of command the effec-

tiveness of the reaction improves,

and we will get to better control

the daily newspaper Haaretz.

of the holy sites," Mr. Wilk told

shooting blamed a faulty chain of

command for contributing to the

violence was triggered by a tear-

gas canister fired at Palestinians

worshipping at Al Aqsa Mosque.

Palestinians responded by hurling

stones onto the Western Wall

where Jews were praying. Police

then opened fire with live

ammunition killing 17 and

The bloodshed was the worst

since Israel seized the Old City in

the 1967 war. It prompted a

shakeup in the police department

leadership, but no disciplinary

action was taken against those

The victims included a police

guard shot down earlier Monday

by six suspected radicals near

Assiut, 320 kilometres south of

Cairo. On Saturday, radicals

ambushed the car of a senior

police officer in Nag Hamadi,

460 kilometres south of Cairo.

killing him, his driver and an

A police official in Assiut said

since Monday, 129 suspects have

been rounded up in the south.

They are being interrogated ab-

out possible involvement in the

hung in the past three months as

the government sought to curb Muslim extremists violence. Over

the past 19 months, 195 people

have been killed in extremist

attacks or in confrontations be-

Fifteen radicals have been

involved in the shooting.

against the government.

wounding 140.

Policeman killed in Aswan

CAIRO (Agencies) — Suspected focus of the militants' campaign

Official inquiries into the 1990

Investigations determined the

"It is clear that when you raise

Mr. Ben-Ruby said.

Old City.

Israel says special force to guard Haram Al Sharif

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) - Israeli police said Tuesday they were setting up a special force to guard Muslim, Christian and Jewish holy sites in the ancient walled City of Jerusalem.

The decision follows recommendations from an internal investigation into the October 1990 clash in which 17 Palestinians were killed in a confrontation with Israeli police near the Al Aqsa Mosque.

Israelis believe the hilltop compound, Haram Al Sharif, is the site of an ancient Jewish temple. The Western wall is adjacent to the mosque compound.

Jerusalem police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby said the special unit will replace civil guard and Israeli soldiers currently guarding the sites.

He said the recruits would undergo special training, including the instruction on the practices and beliefs of the three major religions to make them more sensitive to the needs of the worshippers.

Mr. Ben-Ruby said the unit will also be trained in crowd control, but "Rambos they won't

The unit was expected to be in place by this fall. Israeli border police will continue to patrol holy sites in the Old City, as well.

Muslim extremists killed a police-

man in the southern town of

Aswan in the third attack against

extremists to avenge executions

of fellow radicals convicted of

shooting tourists, police, govern-

The militants have carried out

a campaign of violence since early

1992 aimed at overthrowing

Egypt's secular government and

In the latest incident, gunmer

shot policeman Abdul Hamid

Gad Al Rab Rizk Monday night

in front of his house in Aswan, a

major tourism centre 700

kilometres south of Cairo, an

Interior Ministry statement said

The assailants managed to

escape in the three attacks across

Tuesday.

installing strict Islamic rule.

ment officials and Christians.

The attacks follow vows by

police in as many days.



Lebanese M-113 armoured personnel carrier checkpoint in Qana, southern Lebanon. Some 600 (APC) transports troops from the army's Fifth Lebanese troops and armoured vehicles began Brigade Tuesday as they pass a U.N. soldier at a deploying in the area Monday (AFP photo)

Christopher satisfied with outcome of Mideast

Warren Christopher

arrangements for the occupied

territories, and two of his closest

State Warren Christopher is encouraged by the results of his trip to the Middle East last week. The trip also gave him a new role — that of an "active intermediary"

between Israel and Syria. The peace talks are back on track. I leave more encouraged than I expected to be when I came to the region," Mr. Christopher told a Damascus news conference on August 6, but he acknowledged that "many problems, many obstacles remain. We'll be pursuing this," he

Because the parties to the process all face tough political decisions on core issues - land, peace and security - the negotiations are getting more difficult, not easier as they move forward.

This is one of the reasons why Mr. Christopher took on the role he did last week, carrying messages — questions and answers back and forth between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The secretary had two separate meetings with each of

Mr. Christopher told reporters Aug. 5 that his planned return to Syria was "just part of the probing process that's going on --answering questions and asking questions." It was a "significant development" that the United States "has been asked by the parties to transmit messages, to serve as an intermediary," he

In his discussions with Mr. Assad, "we agreed that the United States can play an important role as an active intermediary conveying ideas and helping develop formulations to overcome

the gaps," the secretary said. Mr. Christopher reported "there is some progress and many difficulties," but he said it was not the time to get into specifics or the substance of the negotia-

tions. "We did not set a date for the next round of talks," the secretary said, adding that while it was clear all the parties look forward to additional talks, "the problem is finding the right set of dates."

At an Aug. 9 news briefing, State Department spokesman Mike McCurry noted that the secretary has said "there's clearly a lot of work to do in the weeks and months ahead. But there's also a sense that the parties are now focusing on some of the core issues in a way that perhaps they haven't in the past, and we see

that as encouraging.' However, another potential snag surfaced Aug. 9 with reports that Faisal Husseini, the leader of the Palestinian delegation that has been negotiating with Israel

with Mr. Christopher serving as on interim self-government

the secretary noted Aug. 5. associates, were planning to res-Mr. McCurry pointed out there have been "conflicting reports about their status within the delegation," and said he would been derailed

leave it up to the Palestinians themselves to discuss the issue. "Clearly, as these discussions between the Palestinians and Israel move into a phase in which they are dealing with some very difficult questions, they are having many internal discussions of

their own about the tough, hard choices that must be made As a result of Mr. Christopher's trip to the region last week, discussions are under way with the parties about how best to resume the conversations, Mr. McCurry said, adding that 'Clearly we would like to see the dialogue continue."

He said it is important "to build on" the "fruitful discussions" the secretary had last week. "We just have not made a decision how best to proceed." Mr. McCurry said there were "no current plans" for Dennis Ross, the special U.S. coordinator for the Middle East peace process, to return to the region, and Christopher will not return before autumn at the earliest.

It's also not clear whether there will be a new Washington round of face-to-face negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbours - Syria, Lebanon and Jordan — and a continuation of the Palestinian-Israeli dialogue. Ten rounds of talks have been held since the peace process was launched at the Madrid confer-

ence in October 1991. Mr. McCurry said it was not accurate to say Mr. Christopher's trip had been focused on the Israeli-Syrian track. "Everywhere he went, including Damascus, there was strong interest in all of the parallel tracks that are under review," he said.

However, the secretary indicated to reporters during his trip that there is "a different type of feel" in the Israel-Syrian track

"an active intermediary" between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Assad. Mr. Christopher was also eased with the response of the Palestinian delegation during his swing through the Middle East. Before the last round of talks ended on July 1 in Washington, the United States provided Israel and the Palestinian with a working paper that the U.S. hoped the parties would develop into a declaration of principles relating to interim self-government authority. The Palestinians "did exactly what we hoped they would do, and that is to give us a line-by-line

As he left Israel Aug. 6 Mr. Christopher frankly told reporters he had come to the region "quite fearful and apprehensive that the peace process might have

commentary or reformulation of

the draft that we'd given them,"

"I leave full of hope and enthusiasm that the process has been salvaged and back on track and that we can make some progress if we work carefully and conscientiously and deliberately over the next several months," he said.

In farewell remarks Aug. 6, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamor Peres credited Mr. Christopher's trip with two achievements bringing back to life the peace process, and giving it new momentum. "We hope to see you come back as soon as possible to continue the great work you started," he told the secretary.

In his briefing Monday Mr. McCurry was asked about the reports of three Palestinian delegation members are resigning and "what this meant to the

'Well, we have been in contact with a representative of one of the three, or with Hanan (Ashrawi), in particular, and we've seen - there have been some conflicting reports about the status, their status within the delegation itself, and I really should leave it up to them to discuss that.

"They are clearly — as these discussions between the Palestinians and Israel move into a phase in which they are dealing with some very difficult questions, they are having many internal discussions of their own about the tough, hard choices that must be made. I would best leave it up to the parties themselves to describe those decisions, because it clearly is an internal matter relating to how the Palestinians represent themselves and their delega-

"But I wouldn't want to speculate about any changes because ! think this is something that is very much under discussion among themselves at the moment.'

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

U.S. says law requires Demjanjuk be barred

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government would have to violate the law to carry out a court order allowing John Dem-janjuk into the country as he appeals his extradition to Israel for a Nazi war crimes trial, the Justice Department said Monday.

The government, seeking a re-hearing before the full sixth circuit Court of Appeals in Cincin-nati, said the issue was whether the court can order Attorney General Janet Reno to let the retired Cleveland autoworker reenter the United States even though Congress bars entry by anyone involved in Nazi war crimes.

"Demjanjuk's service as an SS guard at the Nazi camp at Trawniki renders him incligible to enter the United States whether or not he was Ivan the terrible at Treblinka," the department said. "New documentary evidence confirms that Demjanjuk served as an SS guard in a unit whose sole purpose was the persecution and murder of Jews."

Since Congress has barred from the United States any alien who aided Nazi persecution, Demjanjuk "is statutorily prohibited from entering the United States," the department said in its appeal.

Therefore, it said, last Friday's order by a three-judge sixth Cir-cuit panel directing the govern-ment to admit Demjanjuk pending his appeal of his 1986 extradi-tion to Israel "requires government officials to commit illegal acts.'

His son-in-law, Ed Nishnic, accused the government of trying to derail Demjanjuk's appeal of his 1986 extradition. Oral arguments are scheduled Sept. 3.

These are the very same people who... asked the courts and the American public to believe that Mr. Demjanjuk was Ivan the terrible, beyond a shadow of a doubt," Mr. Nishnic said from Cleveland. "Do they really expect the American public to believe them the second time

Demjanjuk, 73, was stripped of his citizenship in 1981 for lying about his past on immigration papers. He was extradited to Israel to stand trial on charges that included being a guard called "Ivan the terrible" who ran the gas chambers at the World War II concentration camp in Treblinks Poland.

He was convicted and sentenced to death in Israel before new evidence from the former Soviet Union cast doubt on his being "Ivan the terrible" and led the Israeli supreme court to overturn the conviction July 29.

Demjanjuk, meanwhile, has also denied that he served the Nazis at Trawniki, a training site for camp guards, and eslewhere.

The government said Demjanjuk has had enough opportunity to contest the Trawniki allegations and to establish his innocence, but instead stuck with an alibi of being a prisoner of war that "was discredited as historically impossible." The government's case to strip

Demjanjuk of his citizenship and order him deported included allegations that he also served at the Sobibor camp, but no court decision was made regarding Sobibor. The original judge said there was enough other evidence that he need not rule on the Sobibor charges.

However, the government says "substantial new evidence" showed that he served at Sobibor and other Nazi facilities. Keeping aliens out is legally easier than removing them once

The sixth Circuit case pending in Cincinnati, which the court order said Demjanjuk should be here to help fight, stems from the new information from the former Soviet Union.

they are on U.S. territory.

NEWS IN BRIEF

S. Arabia to sign chemical weapons ban

RIYADH (AFP) - Saudi Arabia will sign an international treaty banning chemical weapons, the government decided at a weekly cabinet meeting chaired by King Fahd late Monday. "Saudi Arabia approves the signing of the convention banning all chemical weapons, their development, production, stockpiling and use," a weapons, their development, production, stockpiling and use," a communique published at the meeting and quoted by the Saddi Press Agency (SPA) said. Most Arab countries, notably neighbours of Israel, decided last January not to sign the pact. The lewish state is believed to have chargingles well as publications. Jewish state is believed to have chemical as well as nuclear arms.

Britain welcomes sale of Warriors to Kuwait

LONDON (R) — The British government Monday welcomed a decision by Kuwait to buy Warrior armoured fighting vehicles like those used in the Gulf war with Iraq. Defence Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said in a statement that he hoped the contract would lead to more sales. At the request of the emirate for security reasons, the ministry, which announced the sale on Saturday, refused to say how many Warriors were being sold. No more details were available. The Warrior is made to GKN Defence in Telford, central England. Chairman and Chief Executive Sir David Less and Prime Winister John Maior had Planed a present to be in the sale. said Prime Minister John Major had played a personal role in the negotiations over the sale. "The Warrior is a first class vehicle which was thoroughly battle-tested during the Gulf conflict and proved to be every bit as good as expected," Mr. Rifkind said,

78 indicted in Rushdie riots in Turkey

ANKARA (AP) — A prosecutor Monday indicted 78 people in the rampage by Muslim extremists last month that left 36 people dead. Prosecutors seek a death sentence for three suspects accused of setting fire to a hotel where many intellectuals and writers were staying in the central Anatolian city of Sivas, the semi-official Anatolia news agency said. The attack occurred after a Friday sermon when several thousand Muslims emerged from mosques and gathered in front of the hotel.

Lebanese boy dies in German fire

CLOPPENBURG (AFP) - A two-year-old Lebanese boy died Monday when a lamp caught fire in a house accommodating asylum seekers near this central German town, police announced. Five Lebanese children, aged 11 months to eight years, were alone in the house in Emstek when the fire broke out, after a lamp self-ignited in their parents' bedroom. From there it spread to other rooms. At the time of the accident their father was visiting his wife at a hospital in Oldenburg, where she was undergoing surged, police said. The four other children were unharmed. The fire came after a string of arson attacks by German far-right extremists against homes accommodating asylum seekers.

Rabin intervenes in feud over burial

TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Monday ordered the reburial of a fallen immigrant soldier interred at the edge of a military cemetery amid questions about whether he was Jewish. Mr. Rabin stepped in after right and left-wing parliament members protested the treatment given late Sgt. Lev Piskhov, 20, killed Friday in the occupied West Bank. Piskhov, was buried Sunday in the northern Jordan Valley town of Beit Shean. Newspapers said Rabbis ordered him interred at the edge of the city military graveyard after learning that his mother wasn't Jewish. The military rabbinate denied involvement in the decision. "Rabin was very angry when he found out about it, and ordered the army to move the body to a different, appropriate burial site, with the family's consent," said Rabin spokesman Gad Ben-Ari. The family's response was not immediately reported.

Vatican wants 'balanced solution' to Libya crisis

VATICAN CITY (R) — The official Vatican newspaper Mond said a United Nations' ban on international flights to and from Libya were causing human suffering and urged the U.N. to find a more "balanced solution." The international community "has all but forgotten Libya's crisis," said the Ossérvatore Romano in front-page editorial. "But Libya cannot forget... the harsh embargo on international flights which not only affects commerce that makes it impossible for sick people go abroad for treatment," the paper said. U.N. officials are set to review sanctions against Libya on August. 15. "One hopes for a speedy and balanced solution to this crisis which has done little to reduce the political tensions and public passions rocking the Islamic World," the Vatican newspaper

Mental problems plague immigrants to Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A third of immigrants from the ex-Soviet Union living in Israel for more than 2.5 years suffer from mental distress, according to a health study published Tuesday. And the longer they are in the country the worse their mental health, according to the survey of nearly 1,000 immigrants over the age of 18. "The message is a hard one... uncertainty about the future," said Natan Sharansky, a former Soviet refusnik and immigrant who heads the Zionist Forum which commissioned the study. More than 500,000 immigrants have flooded into Israel since 1989, most of them from the former Soviet empire. Dr. Yigal Ginat, who lead the surrvey, said it showed that immigrants who came here for a better future are now wracked by fears and many have lost hope. "You need to give these people hope. They don't know if they'll ever work in their professions again." The researchers' definition of distress included despair, depression, high anxiety, psychosomatic illnesses and perceptions of declining self-esteem.

Syrian radio, TV to broadcast by satellite

DAMASCUS (AFP) — Syrian television and radio programme will be broadcast to Europe, Asia and Africa by mid-1996 under deal signed between the government and a satellite company, the SANA news agency reported Tuesday. Under the deal, signed in Damascus Monday between the government and the Arab Organisation of Satellite Telecommunications (Arabsat), Syria will have a satellite channel on Arabsat. Radio and television broadcasts as well as news transmitted by SANA would be broadcast by the channel, the news agency said.

Rome (R.)

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

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Astronomers head for Wadi Rum Jordan, Germany to look out for meteor showers which could entail interesting sur-

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A group of 40 members of the Jordanian Amateur Astronomers Society (JAAS). led by society President Khalid Qunsul is on its way to Wadi Rum where it plans to camp for five days and look out for the meteor showers expected this week. arriors to k

The society said most of the showers should be seen in Jordan on the nights of Aug. 11 and 12, and Wadi Rum desert area was the ideal spot for sightings.

tent Monda; a tred fighting a sence Secure d the contract; it at a for Secure 3 Saturda, i.e., No more a According to Mr. Quasul, the meteors are expected to appear at altitudes ranging from 90 to 110 kilometres for several hours and Executive Str [: should appear and disappear somewhat like fireworks, he

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Noting that meteors could be seen falling at the rate of 90 per hour, Mr. Qunsul said the speed

of meteors does not exceed 60 kilometres per second and the falling matter will be moving counter to the rotation of the earth.

According to Khaled Tell, the society secretary general, the meteors were formed by the accumulation of dust and gases within the solar system.

They either fall and burn in streaks or could form a mass that would burn and fall in the form of a fire ball, said Mr. Tell. Another society member, Mar-

wan Shobaki, said that a similar phenomenon occurred 130 years ago and continued for nearly three weeks in August and September 1862.

According to Mr. Shobaki, neither the streaks of meteors nor the fireballs will reach the earth because they burn upon friction with the earth's atmosphere.

The society is attaching great importance to the phenomenon

sign 6.3m mark technical aid pacts prises for the astronomers, Mr. According to Meteorology De-

many, but not all, the meteors AMMAN (Petra) - The Germay be visible in Jordan, He man government will provide Jor-dan with technical aid worth explained that the full moon expected at the time of their more than six million German appearance around midnight will marks, under the terms of three agreements signed in Amman Imad Mujahed, a Jordanian

The first agreement, worth two million marks, calls for the provision of equipment, consultancy services and expertise to help the Ministry of Agriculture produce seeds and vegetable plants.

The aid will also include the

supply of several vehicles and laboratory materials for the project, and German experts will be available to train Jordanians to take their place later on.

Under the second agreement, the Ministry of Planning will receive 3.5 million marks worth of equipment, expert services and

This aid will be channelled to the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Industry and Trade, as well as the Department of Statistics in order to help them establish a national data bank to provide accurate information to planners, decision-makers and researchers in the private and pub-

Under the terms of the third agreement Germany will provide 800,000 marks to finance consultancy services to the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and employ and train Jordanians to help the

JVA carry out its projects. The agreements were signed by Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz and German Ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners.



Minister of Pianning Ziad Fariz and German Ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners Tuesday sign three technical aid agreements (Petra photo)

NRA denies 'new oil well' discovered

Qunsul said.

partment Director Ali Abanda,

astronomer who was the first to

predict the meteor showers, said

the phenomenon was most prob-

able because of the converging

orbits of earth and the comet

Swift which should result in the

release of an immense amount of

the earth in the form of meteors.

members of the society plan to

stay in Wadi Rum until Saturday

because, they say, the meteor showers could continue for a

gases and dust that would shower

Mr. Qunsul and the other

likely obscure the view.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has denied reports that oil exploration work near the Dead Sea has

yielded "a new oil well."

In a letter published in the front page of Al Ra'i newspaper Tuesday, NRA Director-General Mohammad Abu Ajamiyyeh said "the information" contained in a story carried by Al Ra'i the previous day under the headline 'New oil well discovered," was "ілсоггест."

The source to which the story was attributed was not official and not authorised to give statements," said the letter, which was published with no comment from

The letter added that "in fact, the NRA is digging an explora-tory well in the Dead Sea area and work is under way at the site."

Minister reviews trade ties with Bulgarian envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Bassam Al Saket Tuesday urged Bulgaria to impact mass leading about The Bulgarian envoy delivered. import more Jordanian phosphate and potash and increase the volume of its trade with the King-

Speaking at a meeting with the Bulgarian charge d'affaires in Amman, the minister discussed trade relations between the two countries and underlined the need for promoting industrial cooperation and Jordan's desire to export more of its national products to Bulgaria.

Jordan currently sells Bulgaria 60,000 tonnes of phosphate annually and is seeking to raise the quantity to 150,000 tonnes in

The Bulgarian envoy delivered a message to Dr. Saket from the Bulgarian Minister of Industry and Trade, dealing with measures

to promote commercial ties. Dr. Saket and the Bulgarian official discussed topics related to the third meeting by the joint Jordanian-Bulgarian Economic Committee, which is due in Sofia

in the second week of October. Jordan imports a variety of Bulgarian products worth JD 16 million and most of these products are sold through the Jordanian military and civil service consumer corporations in Jordan.

Doa'a to suggest creation of religious affairs council

By Elia Nasrallah

AMMAN — The Arab Islamic Democratic Movement (Doa'a) plans to submit a proposal to the

"We view the projected council

Royal Decree and group Christian as well as Muslim leaders who are concerned with bolstering religious ties in the country, Mr.

Doa'a envisages a council that will assume the task of restoring

Baker, was expected to submit the proposal to the government

public and the heads of Christian communities in Jordan will also

Doa'a, a political party licensed by the Ministry of In-terior last May, groups Muslim and Christian members including women and seeks to reinforce the relationship between Muslims and Christians in the Kingdom,

Christian members of Doa'a.

Home news in Brief

King receives call from Arafat

CHECHEN FOLKLORIC TROUPE TO PERFORM: To mark

the 41st anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the

throne, the Caucasian Sports Chib in Zarga is organising a folk

performance for the benefit of the public Wednesday evening. The

club said that the Chechen Folkloric Troupe will be presenting the

show at the Zarga Municipality National Park at 8 p.m. It said the

event will include traditional dances, music and a short play.

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a telephone call from Palestinian President Yasser Arafat during which the two leaders exchanged views on bilateral and regional issues, particularly the peace process. President Arafat expressed appreciation to the King for his great concern in serving the interests of the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples and the entire Arab nation.

Crown Prince visits PSD

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday called at the Public Security Department (PSD) where he met with the PSD Director Maj. Gen. Abdul Rahman Al

Lawzi praises democratic march

AMMAN (Petra) - Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Monday met with participants in the top-management course being held at the Institute of Public Administration (IPA). Mr. Lawzi reviewed Jordan's democratic march since the establishment of the transjordanian emirate. He noted that the current democratic process is the outcome of all the previous eras which Jordan has witnessed during the time of the late King Abdullah Ben Al Hussein and that of His Majesty King Hussein. At a meeting held at the Parliament, Mr. Lawzi reviewed the political situation in the Middle East and its effects on Jordan, as well as the challenges facing the Kingdom. He noted Jordan's intensive efforts to raily Arab folds and to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The meeting was attended by the Parliament Secretary General Saleh Al Zu'bi and IPA Director Zuheir Al Kayed.

PSD graduates 32 women

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Commander of the Public Security Brigade Col. Talal Al Sadoun Tuesday attended the graduation of 32 policewomen who completed training in physical fitness self-defence, shooting and jumping from towers. Attending the graduation ceremony were the commander of the policewomen's division and senior public security officers.

Centre to train 850-900 students

SALT (Petra) - Ain Al Basha Vocational Training Centre will accept 850 to 900 students in various trades this year, according to the centre's director, Younis Khanfar, Mr. Khanfar pointed out that new trades have been created, including radio and television maintenance, leather industries, bakeries, printing and hairdressing.

Amman mayor inspects Nasr area

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Mamdouh Abbadi Tuesday stressed the importance of dialogue in identifying problems and concerns and selecting the best solutions for them. Dr. Abbadi was speaking at a meeting with citizens in Nasr during a tour he made to the area. He inspected the services offered by the municipality and the problems facing some neighbourhoods in the Greater Amman area. Dr. Abbadi was accompanied by senior municipality

Japanese envoy to arrive for talks

AMMAN (Petra) - Director General of the Middle East and Africa Desk at the Japanese Foreign Ministry will arrive here Wednesday on a three-day visit to Jordan for talks with senior government officials on regional and international issues and bilateral cooperation.

Industrialists to review environmental problems

AMMAN (Petra) — Representatives of several major industrial companies will meet at the Amman Chamber of Industry Thursday to discuss industrial and environmental problems facing their companies and the prospect of finding solutions to them. The meeting, which will be headed by the director of the chamber, the directors of the companies, the director of the Research Department at the Royal Scientific Society and the chamber's advisor on environmental affairs, falls within the efforts to conduct a survey on the effect of industrial pollutions on environment. The chamber's environment department periodically collects samples of industrial waste from factories tol analyse them chemically and biologically and to offer advice to factory owners on means of reducing the effect of industrial pollutants.

This year's grape season teems with a colourful variety (staff photo by Aynsley Floyd)

U.S. teachers gain valuable exposure to Arabic culture

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A group of 25 American school teachers, who recently completed a five-week visit to Jordan to study Arabic and Islamic civilisation, were surprised to learn not only about similarities between Arab and American students, but also about differences in media report-

The teachers, coming from 15 different states after receiving intensive courses in Arabic for 15 months over three years, intend to share their Jordanian experience with their students by incorporating the knowledge they gained into their social studies and foreign langauge curricula.

Having visited different parts of the country as well as Syria and the Israeli-occupied West Bank, these educators said they hope to change the distorted image the students have of Arab countries and the Islamic civilisation.

"What we read about the region is totally different from what we experienced here," said Christine Allen, a social studies

teacher from Oregon. "Our visit to the region rendered our experience much more human." Farid Cadora, co-director of

the Arabic Language and Culture Institute at Ohio States University, stressed that the institute aims at continuously organising such courses in order to acquaint the teachers with major issues in the region, provide them with language skills and make them aware of the A

civilisation. He said this course, which includes the visit to the region for five weeks, will enable them to interview Palestinian and Jordanian students, as well as meet their Arab counterparts. Prof. Cadora said the experience revealed to them the commonalities of "problems and concerns that both sides face.'

"Learning a language in isolation won't help students," Prof. Cadora said. "Going through this experience is of great benefit to students and teachers alike, giving more credibility to teachers and enhancing awareness among students of the issues in the re-

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Bishara Najjar at Eshbelia Art Gallery, Amra Shopping Centre. The paint depict Jordanian-Palestinian heritage, Jordanian antiquities, Arab Jerusalem, rural life and natural scenery.
- ☆ Exhibition of a new collection of art works by Princess Wijdan Ali at The Gallery, Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Hashemite Paintings" by Jordanian artist Iyad Al Masri at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * Exhibition of British archaeological projects in Jordan, organised by the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and History, at the British Council.
- Cultural Centre.

* Feature film entitled "The Pink Panther Strikes Again" at 7 p.m. at the British Council (99 minutes).

JERUSALEM FESTIVAL

- Exhibition of paintings, posters, Palestinian costumes, books and other items on the holy city of Jerusalem at the Abdul
- Seminar, in Arabic, entitled "The Arab Culture and Dangers Inherent in Normalising Relations with Israel" at 6:30 p.m. at the Scientific and Cultural Centre of Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation.

AL FUHEIS FESTIVAL

- \Rightarrow Exhibition of paintings, photographs, books and handicrafts at the Balka Art Gallery.
- ☆ Seminar, in Arabic, entitled "The Memory of the Place in Art Works" at the Al Fuheis city's Cultural Forum Plaza at 6.30
- ☆ Slide show entitled "Mosaic in Jordan Back to Life" by Franciscan Father Michelli Piccirrello and Dr. Basima Hamarneh at 7:45 p.m. at the Forum Plaza.
- * Arabic children's play entitled "Who Will Save Earth?" at Al Fuheis House Theatre at 11:30 p.m.
- ☆ Concert by Jordanian artist Usama Jabbour at 9 p.m. at the Latin Church Theatre.

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

government suggesting the creation of a higher council for religious affairs in Jordan.

bute to the enhancement of Muslim-Christian relations at all ievels and would help solve any problem pertaining to or stem-ming for such relationships, of reference for such a council Doa'a member Marwan Sudah Sunday told the Jordan Times.

members could be appointed by this effect will be available in the

Sudah said.

and refurbishing mosques as well as churches, spreading religious Such a council would contri- awareness among the public, promoting moral and religious ethics and fighting off materialism, he added.

would be up to the government should it decide in favour of the council's establishment, Mr. as an independent body whose Sudah said a detailed proposal to next few days.

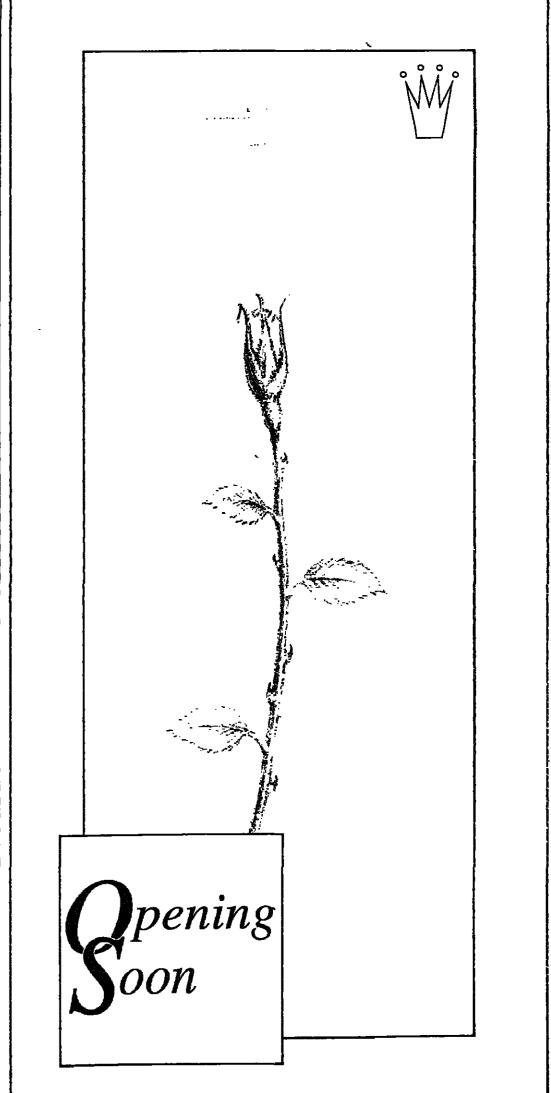
Mr. Sudah said the party secretary general, Yousef Abu

within two weeks.

The idea will also be put to the be consulted.

he said.

Mr. Sudah is one of the leading



Jordan Times

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Jordan Press Foundation.

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Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Conspiracy beast on leash

IT IS one thing to be critical of dissolving Parliament before its full term has ended or to legislate a new law governing elections in the country without the consent of the people's deputies, but it is quite another to see in these developments a foreign conspiracy. By now, we have probably got accustomed to interpreting events in conspiratorial terms, especially ever since the Middle East became the subject of real western designs in the wake of World War I. Yet, historical plots against the Arab World since the turn of the century, as actual as they have been, cannot continue to serve as rational basis for examining every single development that takes place in this country and the region as a whole. Witness how some of us, Arabs, got carried away with the connivance syndrome when they contended that the latest Israeli aggression against South Lebanon and the recent disarray in the Palestinian camp were planned and orchestrated to coincide perfectly with one another. Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Rantisi, leader of the Palestinian expellees, even suggested in a statement yesterday that the resignations of three members of the negotiating team was a plot to

make people forget the conspiracy of the negotiations. It would have been fine for the conspiracy-minded or all the theorists and the politicians in the world to come up with whatever they wanted in linking the blitz in Lebanon to anything that happened around it. But it is unacceptable for licensed political parties in Jordan, for instance, to depict the dissolution of Parliament or the determination of the Majali government to go ahead with its plan to amend the electoral law as some sort of alien plot against our democracy. Such an attitude serves no purpose except to relieve those parties from meeting the big challenge facing them in organising well for the next elections and winning seats according to solid programmes and manifestoes rather than rhetoric. It is high time that Jordanians accepted the proposition that we are also capable of bungling things without being picked on from the outside.

The dissolution of Parliament at this time may have been an ill-advised idea no matter how well-intentioned it was meant to be. Likewise, changing laws of the land, away from the halls of a sitting Parliament, may have been unwise and undemocratic. Other means were available to the government of Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali to attain the same objective of constitutionality and reform. But, having said that, it is also true that some of us feel that the dissolved Parliament has developed a vested interest in preserving the status quo regarding the election process. Several valid scenarios, therefore, could have been conceived to reconcile between legitimacy and change. In this context, we can look beyond our nose to seek guidance from international norms, especially the kind that Jordan has ratified and become treaty-obligated to observe and respect. Not doing our homework properly, however, does not and should not lead to believing in imaginary foreign conspiracies that aim to absolve Jordanians from assuming responsibility for their own commissions or omissions.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IT SEEMS that the Israelis have succeeded in triggering a political crisis within the ranks of the Palestinians and it seen that the document presented by the Palestinians to the U.S. secretary of state was the thing that topped them all, said Sawt Al Shaah daily. The Israelis have been exerting efforts to exploit differences between the Palestinians' negotiating team and the PLO leadership, hoping to cause permanent split and further delay decisions at the peace negotiations, said the daily. Differences among the Palestinians constitute an internal matter that can be settled by the Palestinians themselves as long as they have their minds and their eyes fixed on one objective, added the daily. Furthermore, as long as Jordanian-Palestinian coordination is in place, and as long as the Arab parties involved in the peace talks stick together, the Israelis have little chance to have their way and achieve their evil intentions, said the daily. The paper called for widening the democratic base within the PLO ranks so that a speedy solution to the differences can be reached. It warned that continued differences would eventually weaken the Palestinian cause and confuse the negotiators.

STATEMENTS ISSUED by some political groups in Jordan criticising the government's dissolution of Parliament have not presented any convincing democratic point of view, said a columnist in Al Dustour Tuesday. Taher Al Udwan said that the government was authorised by the Constitution to take this step and that logically the move was right because most of the present members of Parliament are running for the coming elections, expected in November. Those wishing to run for elections must not remain in government posts and at the same time campaign for themselves, lest they would influence the electorate through their official positions, said the writer. In this country, in which democracy is in the making, we look forward to see all political groups respecting the Constitution and the government's right to take the appropriate decisions, added the writer. It is not becoming of any political party to use the term conspiracy whenever a government move is taken and is considered by these parties as not working in their favour, the writer continued. The writer said that the language of dialogue remains far better and stronger then the attacks in statements that can lead nowhere.

The carnage in Balkans must stop

NEW YORK — As America lies in its state-induced moral stupor, lots of people die violent deaths all over the place, particularly in the Balkans.

When it comes to externalising evil, few things can rival geography or, for that matter, history that gold mine for both pundits and bandits.

What is happening now in the Balkans is very simple: It is a bloodbath. Terms such as Serbs, Croats, Bosnians mean absolutely nothing. Any other combination of vowels and consonants will amount to the same thing: killing people.

Neither religious distinctions

Orthodox, Catholic, Muslim - nor ethnic ones are of any consequence.

The former are forfeited with the first murder (for "Thou shalt not kill" pertains at least to any version of the Christian creed) As for the latter, all these people are what we in our parts define as Caucasian.

Evocations of history here are bare nonsense. Whenever one pulls the trigger in order to rectify history's mistake, one lies. For history makes no mistakes, since it has no purpose. One always pulls the trigger out of self-in-terest and quotes history to avoid responsibility or pangs of consci-

No man possesses sufficient retrospective ability to justify his deeds - murder especially - in extemporaneous categories, least

of all a head of state. Besides, the Balkan bloodshed is essentially a short-term project. Set in motion by the local heads of state, its main purpose is to keep them in power for as long as physically possible. For want of any binding issue (economic or ideological), it is prosecuted under the banner of a retroactive utopia called nationalism.

A regressive concept amounting to a flight both from the multi-national reality of the Balkans and the melting pot of the future Europe, nationalism boils down to settling old scores with one's neighbours.

highly absorbing (physically and mentally), that is, it takes time and provides employment for a states - Slobodan Milosevic of substantial portion of the male population.

For a head of state presiding over a ruined economy an active army with its low wages is godsent: All he's got to do is provide it with an objective.

Given the Serbian troops' numerical and material superiority over their neighbours, one wonders why this objective wasn't achieved a year or two ago. The answer is that it is not in the interest of the involved heads of state.

Normally a bloodbath (especially if it is promoted to the status of war) is finite, which is to say it has a logical end at which the leader of a nation, or even a band of guerrillas, tries to arrive as speedily as possible. Then come reconstruction, free elections, a legislative process.

Now those, one imagines, are the worst nightmares of the heads of state in question, and that is what they strive to avoid through all available means.

Imagine the carnage stopped and the dust settled. What are we going to find in place of the former Yugoslavia, especially with the current men in charge still at large? A democratic re-public? A monarchy? A tyranny?

rubble seething with hatred, topped by a bunch of bemedaled strongmen unfit for any other job down the heap.

Hence, the slow but steady pace of carnage. Its continuation these men's insurance.

What should and can be done, if anything save direct military intervention in the region, for which America's expensive military, fully deployed to defend its sexual integrity, apparently has no stomach? First, the "shoulds."

The United States should immediately introduce and expedite a United Nations resolution demanding the immediate establishment of a demilitarised zone on the territory of Bosnia and deployment of U.N. troops on the ground for this purpose.

Then membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Nations should be extinguished

Its flag flies outside U.N. headquarters, legitimising the Serbian eader's claim that he is the sole guarantor of Yugoslavia's integrity and that the bloodbath he nleashed is a struggle against secessionists.

This membership also entitles Serbia to Yugoslavia's substantial foreign assets (approximately \$6 billion), which by now have virtually all been spent for the pro-secution of Serbia's military campaign. Through the callousness or neglect of the United States and its European allies, this was allowed to happen.

The remaining assets, as well as the property of the former Yugoslavia, should be immediately seized. Its embassies, consular offices, airline and other administrative representations should be closed, given up for rent, and the proceeds should be diverted to relief programmes.

Diplomatic recognition - in whatever form it currently exists of Serbia and Croatia should be withdrawn and not restored as long as the current heads of these states remain in power and as long as the territorial gains made The main attraction is that it is in the course of hostilities by any party are not relinquished.

The current heads of these Serbia and Franjo Tudjman of Croatia, as well as the leader of the Bosnian Serbs; Radovan Karadzic - should be immediately outlawed by the United Nations and treated accor-

None of the above: a heap of dingly for the duration of their physical existence, particularly vhen hostilities cease.

Which is to say that they should be denied entry into the United States as well as all countries with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, including Switzerland.

Regardless of the outcome of the hostilities, Serbia, the unquestionable aggressor, should be obliged by U.N. resolution to carry the full burden of repara-

Now, this is not much to ask from America's reasonably expensive State Department. Because this would be just, it can be done unilaterally by the United States. Justice doesn't need a consensus; it's the other way around.

Now, the "cans."

Even as shells and bullets fly overhead, the U.S. government can insure America's industrial and construction enterprises against losses if they move in considerable volume into the region under the protection of U.N. troops. The idea is to move construction and industrial companies with their machinery into the ravaged parts and advertise for jobs paid in convertible currency — to create alternative employment.

The same can be suggested by the American government to the Europeans, who are, in fact, in a better position to execute this and in the light — the dark, rather of the billowing wave of refugees have a vested interest here. This also can be partly financed by using the former Yugoslavia's remaining assets in the respective European countries.

The main idea is that once the dust settles, both the United States and the European countries will be asked to help in the region's reconstruction. By moving in now, the democratic West may avoid paying up twice.

Also, the aforementioned assets can be diverted in the form of cash, to a bank opened in, say, Trieste or thereabouts, advertising the entitlement of every citizen in the former Yugoslavia to \$2,000 in cash.

All one would have to do to collect is to surrender one's arms. That will not accomplish much but many ensure a longer ceasefire than anything signed in

The idea here is that of buying people out of the war: avarice

may prove a better peacemaker than any virtue. Were it not so the Europeans would still be settling their own — quantitatively far superior to the Balkans' — old

The main thing for the West and for the United States in particular is not to go by the moronic agenda set forth by the thugs in Belgrade or Zagreb, the way the Vance-Owen team did: We should impose our own upon

For that, of course, we ought to

The treatment of the matter by the U.S. administration, while politically expedient, is ethically scandalous. People in Bosnia are digging what they now call "Clinton graves." The man deserves this; his country doesn't.

An ethical man does not need a consensus of his allies in order to act against something he finds reprehensible. And America is still theoretically an ethical country, judging at least by the verdict the federal case of Rodney King's beating. What is taking place in the Balkans is much worse than the contents of the King tape and it takes place daily. It is called murder and it comes to

Failing to have our own agenda, failing to respond to the Balkan carnage either aggressively or imaginatively, we Americans at least should not allow our pundits to obscure the sight of human blood with their well-paid

When it comes to murder, it is better to feel ashamed and impotent than informed.

In any case, we should bear in mind that all this needn't have happened. That once it began, it could have been stopped. The fact that it has not been stopped means that its continuation is to somebody's advantage.

We may ask, to whose? After all, ethical as we Americans are, we are also a country of the bottom line. If somebody who can stop a bloodbath doesn't do it means that he profits from it. suggest three names: Milosevic, Karadzic, Tudiman.

You are free to make your own You are also welcome to ponder whether the notion that America is an ethical country is a

Mr. Brodsky, a poet, received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1987. This article is reprinted from the New York Times.



Potent religious cocktail at root of Bosnia war

By Paul Smurthwaite

BELGRADE — A Bosnian Croat meets a man in a bar and, on hearing that he's a Turk, shoots him dead.

Asked by the police why he did it the Croat replies: "Well, the Turks conquered Bosnia didn't

A policeman replies: "But that was 500 years ago." "Yes," says the Croat, "But I

only heard about it today," This popular Serbian joke, in which both Croats and Muslims are the figures of fun, could be translated by any stand-up comedian into an Irish, Polish or Afri-

But in the shattered remains of Bosnia it helps to shed a chink of light on one of the root causes of

For it was the Muslim ingredient in an already potent cocktail of Orthodox Christianity and Roman Catholicism that helped Bosnia become the powder keg that exploded into Europe's worst conflict since World War

The Turks invaded Slavic Bos-

nia in 1473 and swiftly set about

converting the country to Islam.

By the time Turkey finally lost

control to the Austro-Hungarian

Empire more than 400 years later. Bosnia was effectively a Muslim Nation. Even today, after 16 months of siege, the skyline of the Bosnian

the elegant minarets of mosques, some of them hundreds of years Unlike Serbia or Croatia, where the people are overwhelmingly Christian Orthodox and

capital Sarajevo is peppered with

Catholic respectively, Bosnia has three distinct religious groups living on top of each other. At the last census of Bosnia-Herzegovina before the fighting there was a population of 4.1 million. Of this figure, 1.6 million were Muslims, 1.3 million Orthodox Serbs and 750,000 Catholic

other minority groups. It was an explosive mixture and only 40 years of dictatorship by President Josip Broz Tito — Croat at the head of a Serb establishment — was able to pre-

Croats. The rest were Jews and

vent the detonation. After Tito's death in 1980 the gloves came off in Bosnia. Religious differences slowly came out of the closet - and finally on to the world stage.

The contempt in which Bos-nian Serb and Croat politicians and military officers hold the Muslims is close to the surface.

When General Ratko Mladic. the Bosnian Serb army commander, was negotiating his troops' withdrawal from the heights above Sarajevo last week he referred disparagingly and casually to the supply trail running through the mountains as "Allah"s road".

Despite the atrocities of ethnic, or religious, cleansing, many Serbs find the opprobrium in which they are held throughout the world mystifying.

After all, they fought the Naziinstalled fascist regime in Croatia and they kept communism to a well-diluted minimum when Stalinism ruled in other parts of east Europe. Now the enemy is Islam, which many Serbs perceive as the number one threat to western

"We fought on your side dur-ing World War II and we kept the Soviet Union at arm's length," said a young Belgrade businessman, who preferred not to be

"Bosnia is the front line between Europe and the Muslim World and we are trying to prevent the spread of fundamental-

ism. What is wrong with that?"
Asked whether the Christian Orthodox chain of Russia, Serbia and Greece was not sufficiently strong to prevent the spread of Islam he replied darkly: "Chains

can be broken unless you check He said books written before

the conflict by Muslim Bosnian leader Alija Izetbegovic, who among his own people is considered a moderate trying to keep hardliners under control, proved that the Muslims were not interested in sharing power.

"They want a unitarian state. Izetbegovic is a fundamentalist. You can see that in his writings,"

the businessman said. Until the outbreak of hostilities in Bosnia, however, the majority Muslim population had shown no obvious signs of either expansionism or fundamentalism. Muslims appeared content to coexist with Catholic and Orthodox neigh-

Now, even Muslims raised away from the war zone in Belgrade have accepted that things will never be the same again even if an eventual Bosnian peace settlement succeeds.

"I will have to change my name to a Serbian one after what has happened in Bosnia," said a 32year-old Muslim professional.

"I will be a tragedy to hide my religious beliefs and cast aside generations of family history but if I want to work and have security for my wife and children I

Forgotten exiles bemoan fate

By Robert Fisk

THE ISRAELIS got away with it. That is the message of Marj Al Zohour. Almost eight months after they were exiled by Israel against all international law, the 395 Palestinian deportees in southern Lebanon are still walking the roads beneath the great, grey, hot expanse of Golan, now largely forgotten by the world to which they once appealed for help. United Nations Security Council Resolution 799, which demanded their immediate return to the Israeli-occupied territories. was long ago ignored by Israel as flagrantly as any Serb disregard for the U.N.'s resolutions on

Many of the tents in the deportees' little no-man's-land south of Marj Al Zohour look positively shabby, the canvas stained a dark brown, the hillside below them littered with thousands of empty cans and orangeade bottles. Convoys of journalists once blocked the narrow road from Beirut to the border to record their daily life - their letters home, their hopes and anger, their athletics matches, their gimcrack university and their makeshift mosque, their hopeless little "marches of death" back towards the Israeli occupation zone in southern Lebanon — but the crumbling road that leads to the land they call Palestine is now deserted.

In the months since they arrived here more than 100 of the 350 married men among the deportees have become fathers of children they have yet to see. Farah Abdul Kader's wife gave birth to a baby girl just five days ago. Many of the men have also lost fathers and mothers whose funerals they could not attend. Yussef Walaja's father had died in the occupied West Bank, while another deportee's brother-inlaw has been shot dead by Israeli troops in Gaza. Each night the Palestinians work their Hizbollah-supplied satellite phone to their homes in the occupied terri-

"No, we did not expect it would take so long," Sheikh Bassam Jarrar lamented in tent 46. "It has been many months, Israel succeeded in not having U.N., Resolution 799 applied. And Israel succeeded in not allowing our immediate return. But how do you measure success? Is our Israelis? In the long run, I don't think it is. They wanted to scatter us across the Arab World so we could never return home, but the Lebanese stopped that. Israel succeeded in proving to the while world that the U.N. is a pawn inthe hand of America and that Palestinians rather than Jews are an oppressed people. The Israelis are encouraging people to take

Harsh words indeed. But there is more reflection than desire for retaliation among the deportees. Five of them have written books on their mountain encampment and on the need for an Islamic revolution; the latest of them, On

the Border of Our Land by Nizar Kader, a journalist deportee from the Jerusalem paper An Nahar, is going off to a Beirut publisher. Almost a thousand books, most of them on Islam, now line vale "Library" tent whose shelves are made from wooden fruit boxes but whose catalogue studiously records the tent location of each borrower. Hundreds of cassettes of sermons and religious texts line

The deportees have taken hundreds of videotapes of their camp while their spokesman, Aziz Dweik, has been filming the ruins of a Byzantine village he claims to have discovered near a dried-up river bed. There are oil paintings in one tent, of the moon over southern Lebanon, of that tiny, winding road south that leads to

Those deportees who support Hamas and Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine — #2 ostensible reason for their deportation on Dec. 17 - know well that, if there is a Palestine, they will be part of its history. Of the 19 deportees flown by

helicopter back to their Israeli prison in February, four have now been released. The health of Abdul-Fattah Al Aweissi, who founded the camp "university" earlier this year, collapsed two months ago after he heard that his wife and children had also been deported by the Israelis; to Jordan. He left the camp at night and was cared for in a Lebanese hospital in the village of Mashgara until the Israelis bombarded it in last week's blitz on southern Lebanon. Then he was spirited off to the safety of the Iranianrun Imam Khomeini hospital in

The deportees watched the Israeli attack with a mixture of concern and fatalism. With their mountainside physically shaking to the detonation of bombs on the neighbouring hills and the Israeli shellfire moaning through the sky to the south, many of the Palestinians could not sleep at night. Their food, usually brought by the Hizbollah guerrillas who were supposed to be the target of Israel's offensive, was rationed, although a local Lebanese villager carried supplies in to the D camp at night by mule. "Our By greatest fear." as Mr. Jarrar said bluntly, "was that the Israelis

would shell or bomb us by accident. We were all frightened." The Palestinians' latest hope of a return is now placed on a Beirut newspaper dispatch which suggests the Israelis will take back 120 of the deportees now b another 260 on Sept. 17 and the remaining five — who they be is a subject of some importance to the men — on Dec. 17, the anniversary of their exile.

Hitherto, the Palestinians have spurned such offers and have demanded to return together on the same day. But the months have been long. After much weary discussion, the deportees have decided that if the report is true, they will swallow their pride and accept it - The Indepen-

Flushing off-target anger To the Editor:

Col. Nasser Mirza's contention that Jordanians "are lucky to be alive" (Letters, Jordan Times, Aug. 5, 1993) is right on target, if we are to take his political analysis seriously, that is. In truth, though, I fail to see what his analysis has to do with the debate over the state of public lavatories in the Kingdom. Whether these lavatories are clean or not should not have been used as an excuse to vent off anger at those who dare to speak their mind on a sensitive issue like this. Whether we like it or not, many Jordanians do consider lavatories at border points to be un-

When Mrs. Ann Sawalha wrote a letter to the editor of the Jordan Times, criticising the state of these lavatories and calling on the government to provide the public with better facilities, she obviously did it out of concern for the image of her country and not because she is just "another foreigner living in town." I do not know Mrs. Sawalha personally, but her message is only

right and clear. All Jordanians should be aware and concerned about the conditions of public services in their country. The government has to provide usable and working lavatories and the public should learn how to leave them as clean, or nearly as clean, as they find

I do not know what triggered Col. Mirza's angry response to Mrs. Sawalha's criticism since he cannot be unaware of what she was describing nor of her motives. But perhaps Mrs. Sawalha was unaware of how sensitive some people are about any kind of criticism even if it is justified.

Finally, Col. Mirza should have realised that Mrs. Sawalha's comment came in the form of a letter to the editor and not an article written by a journalist, so he could have saved his tirade against "incompetent journalists" to a more opportune moment. Unless of course Col. Mirza wants every one to consider his letter also as a "journalistic" piece.

> P.V. Vivekanand, Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused

Ancient canals constitute Oman's priceless legacy

By Tom Porteous

NIZWA, Oman - The market of Nizwa on a husy day: colourful fruit and vegetables piled high on the stalls; camels, goats and sheep jostling in the livestock pens; fresh fish brought in from the coast in refrigerated trucks: the flapping of wings and feathers of live poultry in wicker baskets; carcasses of slaughtered meat hanging from hooks; red cuts laid out on cool white tiles.

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In the wholesale market merchants trade mangos from India, apples from Iran, and oranges from Egypt by the crateload. Among the local Omanis, buyers and sellers from Saudi Arabia, the Emirates and Kuwait mix with camera-swinging European and American tourists and imported labourers from Baluchisian, cleaners and porters in orange overalls wielding buckets of disinfectant.

A craftsman sits crosslegged on the floor of his workshop fixing the inlaid silver hilt to the blade of a new khanjar, the characteristic Omani dagger which most men still wear around their waist here in Oman's interior, the re-gion known as Al Dakhiliya.

Nizwa market is a fascinating mixture of tradition with the modernity bought by 20 years worth of oil wealth that was not squandered. Parked outside the market are smart new air-conditioned jeeps with number plates from all the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. The market itself, which opened last year, is spotlessly clean, tiled from floor to ceiling, and ventilated by means of huge air ducts reaching down from the vaulted roof. But it is built in the Islamic Arab style, respectful of the old market which it replaced and of the traditional architecture of this ousis stronghold — former capital of Oman.

The stereotype of the modern Gulf is of mushroom city states in the desert, an Arabian Wild West where — before oil — nothing existed except sand dunes, camels and bedouins. The swiftest glimpse of Nizwa is enough to explode this myth. Nizwa is the Omani heartland, the largest and most populous town in a fertile region of oases nestling in the mountains of Hajar. It is the centre of Oman's predominantly Ibadhi Muslim faith and the cradle of the Omani identity, which goes back several thousand years and which has been nurtured and shaped not

by oil but by water. To be sure, to understand modern Oman one must look at the balance sheets of its oil industry and compare the income with the cost of the country's modern development. But this is only a small and recent part of Oman's story. The story starts in the heroic days of early history with the building of the extraordinary irrigation system which waters the oases of the interior. What explains Nizwa's busy modern market is not so much the oil fields of Al Dalil, Beena, Mafraq and others far out in the desert.

as Falaj Daris, the thin ribbon of water that flows, year in and year out, from the distant mountain into the palm groves, fruit orchards and plantations around which the town is built and off which it lives,

According to Omani tradition, it was the Prophet Suleiman, the son of Daoud, who designed and built the aflaj, as the canals are usually known. In honour of their holy creator, some Omanis still refer to them as Daoudis. Tradition has it that the prophet ordered supernatural spirits to build the allaj — 10,000 of them in 10 days. It is a tribute to a remarkable irrigation system that has for over 2,000 years been central to Oman's livelihood and

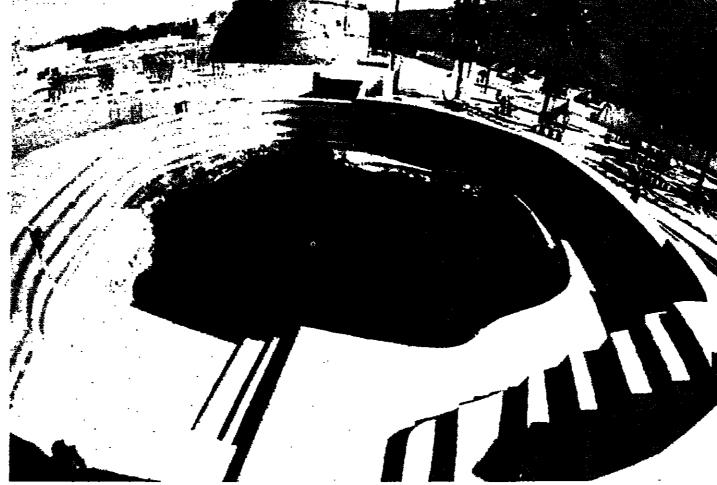
Archaeology tells us a little more about the origins of the canals. Many of them may well have been built in Sassanid times (around the third century A.D.) by the Persians who periodically occupied Oman in pre-Islamic times and who built similar irrigation systems in their own country. But some of the affai are probably much more ancient, dating from the colonisation of the region 2,500 years ago by another Persian dynasty — the Achaeme-nids — made famous by the legendary Cyrus the Great.

In its simplest description, a falaj (singular of aflaj) is a man-made channel which brings water from its source to the area to be cultivated, to the oasis. Simple enough in normal conditions, but in the Hajar mountains it is rather more complex. Usually the water source is not only many kilometres from the most suitable terrain for cultivation, but it lies hidden deep beneath the moun-tains. So the aflaj had to be designed both to tap hidden natural underground reservoirs and to bring water thus "mined" across miles of barren mountainous ter-

The aflaj appear, as if by magic from the side of the mountain and then gush down the man-made channels, sometimes in galleries hacked into the steep mountainside, often for many miles through the parchment-dry desert, until they reach the terraced palm groves and citrus orchards of a remote oasis. It is only by following the courses of the aflaj that one can get some idea of the sheer enormity of a system which combines aesthetics with brilliant ering. Whoever did build the first allaj in the Omani interior, the legend of Suleiman and his spirits is a tacit recognition of the fact that they represent an almost superhuman feat

of engineering.

To tap the water which lay deep under the mountains, the builders first determined veying the land between the source and the area to be irrigated - the best place to dig what is called a "mother well." This "mother well" was the first and the deepest (sometimes as deep as 70 metres straight down into the heart of the mountain) of



When building canals, the first step was to dig a 'mother well' (WNL photo)

a series of shafts with which the water was "mined." These shafts, dug parallel to one another at regular intervals down the mountainside, were designed in such a way that a tunnel could be mined in a straight line linking the bot-tom of each shaft so that the water could be brought from the underground reservoir out onto the surface of the mountain sometimes a distance of several

Once a falaj was built, the shafts gave access to the tunnel for whatever maintenance the system required. Cleaning and repair were tasks which the community assiduously carried out, for if the falaj was kept in good shape, it provided a steady stream of the purest water throughout the year. Most of the canals have kept up this supply since they were built. "Praise the Lord!" exclaim the people of the

Long before the beginning of the Islamic era, the canal system

was already the vital element, the jugular vein of the society and economy of the Omani interior. The regulation of the water, its distribution among members of the community, was a matter controlled by carefully developed laws which were strictly observed. How this was organised in pre-Islamic times one can only guess. The first written evidence for the details of the organisation of canal communities legal decisions passed down during the first Imamate in the third century of the Islamic era shows the extent to which the issue of water determined and dominated the tribal, social, and political structures of the region.

Who has the right of access to how much water and for what purpose? These were and still are the key questions in the oasis societies of Oman's interior and the answers were worked out according to a complex system of usage priorities and land own-ership. The first priority was

domestic and ritual water use. For this reason the residential areas of most oases were built upstream of the agricultural land. At the head of the canal, before the water is used for anything else, is an opening where all members of the community can draw drinking water. Then in descending order comes the men's bath house (usually close to the mosque), the women's bath house which also serves as a wash house, and a place set aside for the washing of the dead. After this, the water is usually divided into smaller channels through which it passes into different

The method of administration of aflaj water varies from oasis to oasis, but generally farmers hold (and inherit) water shares corresponding roughly to the amount of land they own. According to the size of his share, the farmer is entitled to a specific quantity of water each day which is assessed

parts of the oasis itself for irriga-

in terms of "cycles" - the length of time during which he can divert water from the main channel into his gardens, palm groves and orchards. Sundials, often no more than poles stuck into the ground, are still used in the oases to measure the farmers' allocated time for irrigation.

Farmers requiring extra water, or those without permanent water shares, are entitled to buy shares from an agent who in most of the larger systems is responsible for administrating the water distribution on behalf of the main share-holders. The agent will also organise the upkeep of the canal system. Disputes which inevitably arose were traditionally settled by the local religious judge.

The limited water resources and the finely tuned system of water allocation which this scarcity imposed — tended to promote social cohesion and solidarity within each oasis. Even in a larger oasis town like Izki, which was inhabited by two different

Oman's canals were built by tapping into underground aquifers to bring water across miles of barren terrain (WNL tribal groups and physically di-vided into two separate quarters Indeed many of the tribes appear to have virtually lost the very art to accommodate them, the comof building aflaj in this period.

mon falaj enforced a certain cooperation between rivals. Today, however, with the be nefit of oil resources and the Because of the canals' vital pressure of population growth importance to the community, the characteristic forts of the there is intensive investment in this ancient irrigation system with a new Ministry of Wate: Omani interior were often built astride a falaj, and even today locals will point out how the Resources allocating several milmany lookout posts which are a feature of the hills surrounding the oases were strategically located to guard over the aflaj and their sources. When the preca-rious tribal balance of the region broke down and a serious civil war set in the greatest disaster was the destruction of the aflaj and it took many decades of peace

lion dollars each year to the maintenance and restoration of the aflaj. In spite of the obviou: predominance of oil in the economy, Oman is still a predominantly agricultural society and for all the technological progress of the past 20 years, it is still the old canals of the Prophet Suleimar which constitute the backbone of Oman's agricultural sector. This sector employs more than half the Omani workforce and provides Omani society with that continui-ty with the past and strong sense of identity which distinguishes it from many developing societies

— World News Link.

Greek archaeologists hunt remains of Trojan war vessel

By Catherine Boitard Agence France Presse

ATHENS - From dawn to dusk for the past month 10 divers and archaeologists have been busily exploring the seabed off Cape Iria in the eastern Peloponnese, in search of a shipwreck dating back to the Trojan war.

The volunteers from the Greek Marine Archaeology Institute study the seabed centimetre by centimetre at a depth of 25 metres, while the sand is sucked

It was back in 1974 that the institute's President Nikos Tsouchlos discovered three earthenware jars and an anchor off Cape Iria. They were of Mycenaean and Cypriot origin, point-ing to the shipwreck of a trade vessel around 1200 B.C. — the first such vessel to have been located in Greece.

However, the private institute, set up in 1973, had to "battle for years against under-funding and the inertia of the archaeological services," says Mr. Tsouchlos.

A marine archaeology section was not set up until 1976, and the activity has "barely even been born" in Greece, Mr. Tsouchlos One member of the archaeolo-

gical team, Dimitris Kourkoumelis, explains that the work under-"On land you can dig for eight

hours at a stretch, but here you can only dive twice a day for 20 to 25 minutes at a time, and only in summer," he says.
Mr. Tsouchlos says the team

began looking for an entire ship, but remains scattered over a wide area suggested that the ship did not sink immediately, but was dragged against the rocks.

"In such cases you never find the hull intact," he explains. Discovery of the ship's contents would still make the search worthwhile, according to Mr.

'Cypriot artefacts have already been discovered in Greece, but we do not know how they got

"If we find bronze — which was manufactured in Cyprus at the time — we will be able to conclude that maritime trade was flourishing between Cyprus and the Greek coast."

Greek archaeologists estimate that there are about 2,000 ship-wrecks in Greek waters from all

However, the figure only takes account of reports from fishermen and surveys carried out before archaeological work began along the Greek coast, says Mr. Kourkoumelis.

Only 10 of the wrecks have been studied.

They include a wreck found at Dokos in the Peloponnese — the oldest ever discovered. In the past three years institute volun-teers have brought to the surface 10,000 pieces of pottery from the site, dating back to around 2,200

At Alonissos in the northwest-ern Aegean Sea last year the public marine archaeology ser-vice began a systematic exploration of the largest trade vessel of the classical era to be found to

The archaeologists say they have to choose sites which are least likely to be pillaged, because they lack resources. They say it is virtually impossible to protect underwater remains, and organised bands of smugglers. especially Italians, are already operating along the Greek coast.

Nevertheless, marine archaeology is "irreplaceable," argues the institute's Secretary General Iannis Vichos, "because a shipwreck is like a time capsule, containing only remains of a single period."

'Win a holiday' project launched

a tourism promotion programme organised by the manage-ment of Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental and the Royal Jordanian (RJ) for customers and local commercial firms to win valuable and encouraging

The launching of this programme, which includes offering air tickets and one-week stays in one of Inter.Continental hotels in the world for free, was announced Tuesday. To win a prize, customers, and companies have to book a number of room nights at Jordan Inter.Continental only between Aug. 1, 1993 and Jan. 31, 1994.

The announcement of the start of the programme was made Tuesday by the director of sales at the hotel, Munther

me stipulates booking 75 room nights at hotel Jordan Inter. Continental during the specified period to get an air ticket to Cairo and a week-long stay at one of the Inter.Continental hotels; reserving 100 room nights would get an air ticket to Athens with hotel accommodation; 125 nights gets a ticket to London with hotel accommodation, 150 room nights a ticket to London or Paris with stay and 200 room nights a ticket to New York or Bangkok and a weekend hotel

accommodation. According to Mr. Twal, the programme, which is im-plemented for the first time, was studied and well prepared and is based on former experi-

We Believe our Country, our Natural Resources and our Environment are Everyone's Responsibility

for the system to be rebuilt and

the normal life of the oases to

return. It is thought that many of

the afiaj which were destroyed in

the bitter civil wars of the 9th

century A.D. - the third of the

Islamić era — were never rebuilt.

And we intend to do something about it



LEARNING THROUGH DRAMA?

The British Council & The New English School invite teachers, educationalists and drama practioners to attend a practical workshop on the subject of

THEATRE IN EDUCATION

Presented by Mr Geoff Gilham, British actor, teacher and TIE expert, to explore the ways in which drama techniques can be used to enhance the learning process. August 14th - 18th.

> Attendance is free, but places must be reserved in advance

For seminar programme details, please contact the British Council library - tel. 636147/8







INSEE: Attempts to put African economies back on track have failed

PARIS (AFP) — Attempts to put the economies of African countries back on track in the past decade have largely failed, according to a report published Wednesday by the national statistics institute INSEE.

In the late 1970s many developing countries agreed to implement austerity budgets to cut state spending and encourage growth in return for aid from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

Unlike southeast Asian countries, which have made very positive progress, the countries of sub-Saharan Africa have continued to record massive budgetary and trade imbalances, the

Not only did growth fail to take off, but investment has remained depressed. Gross national product (GNP) by head has de-creased annually by three per cent in Ivory Coast between 1980-1987, by two per cent in Ghana, by 4.8 per cent in Nigeria, 3.7 per cent in Madagascar and 0.9 per cent in Kenya.

Over the same period, GNP went up by 4.9 per cent in Thailand, 2.4 per cent in Malaysia and 2.2 per cent in Indonesia. The only country in Africa to pull ahead was Mauritius (4.4 per cent

Many African states, particu-larly Ivory Coast and Madagascar, even got caught up in a vicious deflationary spiral, feeble venue, forcing governments to impose budgets of ever greater veloped in Asia than in Africa. austerity, the study said.

The burden of external debt. the shortage of hard currency, the slump in the market prices of certain commodities, like coffee and cocoa, all contributed to the

But above all the study said the IMF programmes had failed in the African countries because of their legacy from the past.

At the outset, illiteracy in the two continents was vastly different. Sixty per cent of adults in Malaysia were literate, against only 20 per cent in the Ivory Coast. Basic infrastructures.

growth undermining state re- roads and railways and telecommunications, were all more de-

> But the industrial sector in African and Asian countries took different routes. While the Africans concentrated on supplying the domestic market, the southeast Asian countries redirected their industrial push towards ex-

Agriculture also took different routes, with Asian countries diversifying production to the benefit of the entire economy.

The operation of markets in Africa was already difficult because of price dispersion and the existence of black markets, the study concluded.

Markets rally on Clinton budget success cut back on bond sales - another

NEW YORK (R) — Republican on foreign-exchange markets, unpoliticians and well-off Americans impressed by the prospect of lowwhose tax bills are going up may not like President Bill Clinton's newly approved budget very much, but U.S. financial markets took it as an excuse Monday for a

heavy bout of buying. Key industrial stocks rose to a record closing high on Wall Street, while treasury bonds whose yields help set interest rates on everything from mortgages to business loans jumped, sending their yields to

all-time lows. Gold also climbed, mainly in reaction to heavy losses last week, while the dollar was quiet

er interest rates.

At the heart of the bond market and stock market rallies was the wafer-thin passage last week of Mr. Clinton's plan to cut the federal deficit by \$496 billion over five years.

The Senate passed the bill Friday by a 51-50 margin after Vice President Al Gore cast a rare tie-breaking vote. On Thursday, the House of Representatives had given its approval 218-216.

Not a single Republican in either chamber voted for the Democratic president's bill. A smaller budget deficit means less borrowing by the government, fewer bonds to meet demand and, subsequently, higher prices and lower yields.

Accordingly, the benchmark 30-year treasury bond was in much demand Monday, sending its yield as low as 6.46 per cent, an all-time record.

The bond also ended trading with a record-low closing yield -6.47 per cent — after gaining 26/32, or 8.13 per \$1,000 face value, over the day. On Friday,

the bond yielded 6.53 per cent. Traders said the bond market was also reacting to the treasury's previously announced plans to Equity Index — also closed at record highs. "It's a rate-driven stock mar-

Poll shows

upturn in

opposition

to Clinton

WASHINGTON (AP) — Public opposition to President Clinton's

economic programme surged

even as it was squeezing through

The latest ABC News-

Washington Post poll showed a

growing number of people who believe the plan is fair, but that

less than half think it will do what

Congress last week.

plan

sign of limited supply - and to a

widespread belief the new budget

will slow the economy, a positive

On the New York Stock Ex-

change, the Dow Jones industrial

up 15.65 points at 3,576.08. That

of 3,567.70, set on July 26.

of stock levels — the NASDAQ

index and Wilshire Associate

eclipsed its previous record high

Two broader-based indicators

average closed at all-time high -

factor for bond prices.

ket," said Larry Wachtel of Prudential Securities.

Singapore posts unexpected double digit growth

SINGAPORE (Agencies) — Singapore's first quarterly double-digit growth rate in three years sparked a stock market rally Tuesday, after surprising many who had bought the official line that the days of heady growth

Brokers said the unexpected 10.1 per cent growth rate recorded in the second quarter from a year earlier — announced Sunday by Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong — encouraged fund managers to pump money into the stock market which resumed trading Tuesday after a long

The key Straits Time Industrials index soared to a record high of 1,911.50 points, up 40.25 points from the previous close, before retreating in heavy trading to 1,904.92 at the mid-day break.

A trade and industry ministry spokesman told a news conference Tuesday that the growth was indicative of a trend seen in the last quarter of 1992 and in the first quarter.

But Chan Kok Peng, an economist with Smith New Court Securities, said the strong performance took many economists by surprise.

The government has been trying to educate people that the economy cannot grow by double digits anymore," Mr. Chan said. Sunil Gupta, the research man-

ager of Crosby Securities, said

the contribution of a boom in the high of 16.2 billion units valued at stock market and its spinoffs to overall second quarter growth.

"We were going for 7.1 per cent for the second quarter. The market consensus was 7.3 per cent," Mr. Gupta said, adding that the economy cannot sustain growth at the second quarter's

Mr. Goh announced the gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate during a National Day address saying that the ministry had revised its growth forecast for the year to between 7.5 and eight per cent from six to seven per

He also reiterated an official line aimed at encouraging Sing-aporeans to be more productive as well as to invest overseas. saying: "We are past the double-digit high growth phase, and settling into the single-digit nature

The ministry said the economy, which grew at 5.8 per cent for the whole of last year and 7.3 per cent in the first quarter from a year earlier, expanded at an average rate of 8.7 per cent in the first

The ministry spokesman said all major sectors of the economy grew faster in the second quarter but the financial services sector expanded by 20 per cent, its highest rate of growth in two and a half years.

He said the impetus for growth came mainly from a surge in stock most analysts had underestimated market transactions to a record 26.6 billion Singapore dollars (\$16.5 billion), more than four

times the total value a year ago. The financial services sector accounted for 2.9 percentage points or almost a third of the

GDP growth of 10.1 per cent. The spokesman said the manufacturing sector, buoyed especially by higher exports of electronic products, grew by 12 per cent, compared with 7.8 per cent in the

first quarter. Electronics output, which grew at 25 per cent, contributed to 35 per cent of the growth in the manufacturing sector which in turn accounted for a third of GDP growth.

The commerce sector grew by 9.1 per cent, up from 7.7 per cent, with growth led by a robust expansion in entrepot trade which grew by 21 per cent.

The construction sector grew by 10 per cent, compared to nine per cent the previous quarter while the transport and communications sector grew by 9.2 per cent compared to 8.1 per

The spokesman said the manufacturing sector had reached its peak and was expected to slow down in coming quarters but growth in the financial services sector could be sustained because of the strong performance of the stock market.

Singapore's overall balance of payments surplus climbed to 2.9 billion Singaporian dollars (\$1.8 billion) in the previous three

months. Singapore has about 300,000 guest workers from neighbouring Asian countries. The total labour force is 1.3 million.

Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, increased fractionally from the first quarter, compared with the second quarter a year ago. However, the index was 2.3 per cent higher. The United States, European

Community, Malaysia, Japan and Hong Kong remained Singa-pore's top five export markets, accounting for 65 per cent of shipments. Non-oil exports to these five continued to expand. Investments worth 770 million

(\$475 million) were committed to

the manufacturing sector in the second quarter. Europeans were the leaders, with most of the 301 million (\$186 million) coming from Britain. The United States was second with commitments of 219 million

(\$135 million), the survey said.

Marlboro seen world's top brand

NEW YORK (R) — Philip Morris Co's cigarette Marlboro is the world's most valuable brand, worth \$39.5 billion, a U.S. busi-ness magazine said Monday. The calculations by Financial World magazine were based on worldwide sales, profit margins and growth potential. Coca-Cola is the world's number-two brand, worth \$33.4 billion, the magazine

Philip Morris slashed billions of dollars off its bottom line when it launched a tobacco price war against discount brands in April, with price cuts sending billions in profits up in smoke. The heavy discounting and a decline in cigarette sales led to a 6.3 per cent decline in the value of the Marlboro brand from a year earlier, according to Financial World's figures. Computer chip-maker Intel, ranked third, saw its brand value more than double to \$17.8 billion on the strength of its successful new 486 computer microprocessor, the magazine said.

Report: IMF asks Saudis to reduce deficits NICOSIA (AFP) — The IMF has asked Saudi Arabia to take firm the agricultural sector.

measures to reduce its budget and commercial deficits, develop nonoil based industries and reduce subsidies, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday.
The Nicosia-based weekly

newsletter cited a recent confidential IMF report which noted the willingness of the Saudis to make important reductions in spending in the 1993 budget.

Even if the 1993 budget is implemented effectively. medium term outlook is still for growing budgetary and external current account deficits, because expenditure growth, even if modest will not be matched by increased oil receipts," the report

It noted that the budget deficit was more than \$10 billion in 1992, double the amount forecast in the

The deficit is explained by an and by subsidies to the order of revenues.

the agricultural sector.
The IMF said that further adjustment measures will be needed in 1994-1995 to prevent a steady weakening of the fiscal position.

"With the current oil market expectations, the overall budget deficit would grow steadly to eight per cent of GDP in 1997, and the government debt, as a percentage of GDP, would rise to 80 per cent," the IMF report said.

If, however, slippages in 1993 were to be on the same scale as in 1992, then the medium-term deficits could be even larger. To avoid a growing fiscal deficit.. it is necessary to adopt further adjustment measures in 1994-1995 in the absence of which the debt servicing would place increasingly a greater burden on budgetary resources and reduce the margin for flexibility in expenditure policy," the report said.

It also urged the Saudis to look acceleration of security-related into non-petroleum based indusprojects after the 1991 Gulf war, tries to reduce its reliance on oil

it is supposed to do - reduce the deficit by \$496 billion over five years. Two in three said it taxes too much and cuts spending too The survey released Monday found 48 per cent of those questioned oppose the plan and 43 per

cent support it. A week earlier, a similar poll showed the plan's supporters and detractors were evenly split at 38 per cent each. Asked whether the plan will really help to shrink the deficit, 45 per cent said yes and 46 per cent said no. And the 45 per cent of respondents who thought the

economy would be helped were

outnumbered by the 48 per cent of doubters. Sixty-six per cent agreed with the statement that the programme raises taxes too much and

doesn't cut spending enough. Fifty-six per cent said they wage being asked to do their fair share under the economic plan with only 40 per cent thought they were being given an unfair burden. In successive June, July and August polls, the "fair share" block climbed from 41 per cent to 49 per cent and then to the latest 56

per cent. Mr. Clinton's overall job approval rate was little changed from a poll taken in late June with 51 per cent giving him a negative rating to 45 per cent a positive view. In the earlier poll, 50 per cent disapproved of the way he was handling his job and

43 per cent approved. The 4.3-cents-a-gallon tax increase was opposed, 54 per cent to 46 per cent, according to the telephone poll of 1,216 adult. taken Friday through Sunday. The error margin was plus or minus three percentage points.

Pacific islands looking to change aid and development strategies

NAURU (AFP) - Pacific island to restructure economies in the countries, which have averaged annual growth of around 0.1 per cent for the last decade, want to restructure their economies and move away from aid dependence, Fiji Prime Minister Sitivini Rabuka said here Tuesday.

Acting as media spokesman for the 24th South Pacific Forum summit of 15 island leaders which opened Monday and is to be dominated by development priorities, Mr. Rabuka said there was general support for the need

Pacific.

Sustainable growth requires diversification and increasing exports, control of population growth and effective use of aid and policy donors, Mr. Rabuka said, adding: "The Pacific must focus on picking winners and not to spread its resources."

Mr. Rabuka pointed out that Pacific countries had experienced difficulties in negotiating with aid

"Donors were asked to be

more flexible in the procedures to respond to regional real needs. Australia and New Zealand understand our problems but the other donors may not have a full understanding and may impose some restrictions that adversely affect our own development here in the Pacific."

Emphasising the need for strict population control, Mr. Rabuka said sustainable development was "difficult to achieve" with population growth outstripping economic growth.

Yugoslavia: A nation of impoverished millionaires BELGRADE (AFP) — The war no action is taken to tackle it. in Bosnia-Herzegovina and United Nations sanctions have com-

bined to reduce Serbia and Montenegro — the rump Yugoslavia - to a nation of impoverished millionaires. Housewives need to go armed with wads of banknotes — at least 100 million dinars -— to buy vegetables at the market. The

four German marks, or just over \$2 on the black market. That may seen like pocket money to some, my Yugoslavs dream of such amounts to spend. Tuchers' July salaries in Belgrade were between 280 and 300 million dinars — about 10 or 11

marks — according to a teacher of English, Alexander Nedelj-Meanwhile pensioners get barely more than 100 million di-

nars a month. Statisticians quoted by the weekly Ekonomska Politika estimate that by the end of the year lated, unemployment doubled, inflation could reach the incredireal incomes reduced to the bare ble peak of 61 billion per cent if minimum, and hard currency sav-

In less than a month the Yugoslav National Bank has been

forced to issue 50 - and 100 million-dinar banknotes, and officials have said a 500 million-dinar note will be issued soon. The vagaries of the war in

Bosnia-Herzegovina and social problems occupy the headlines of Yugoslav newspapers, but the connection between cause at effect is never established. The economic sanctions "un-

justly" imposed on Serbia and Montenegro because of Bel-grade's alleged involvement in the Bosnian war are always blamed for the sharp decline in living standards.

A summary of the dire impact of two years of war on Yugoslavia, published in the independent daily Borba, makes grim reading: Industrial production down by one third, air, road and rail transport virtually paralysed, an inflation rate that can hardly be calcu-

ings plundered by the state.

Meanwhile a report published this week by the Migration Commission of the Council of Europe says the 600,000 refugees in Serbia and Montenegro, have been especially hard-hit by sanctions, with 95 per cent of refugee families surviving on average monthly incomes of 10-15 marks.

Only one litre of milk a day can be bought with that amount, the report says. It was compiled by a parliamentary delegation which visited Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia from July 26 to Aug.

The situation in many Yugoslav hospitals is desperate, the report says, with patients obliged to bring their own medicines, anaesthetics and dressings with them, while mental patients are frequently tied up for lack of tranquillisers.

Official figures show an increase in the infant mortality rate, up from 11.1 to 12.9 per thousand of the population in 1992, a 500 per cent increase in 124 per cent rise in cases of tuberculosis. For each Yugoslav lucky

cardio-vascular ailments and a

enough to have a job there are 18 others who need assistance, says sociologist Dragan Radulovic. He is especially worried about the disappearance of the middle class in Yugoslavia, which he says is an "important stabilising factor" in any society.

Following a recent explosion in prices the federal government ordered producers of essential goods to bring their prices down a "more appropriate" level. The result: Empty shelves.

Flour, sugar, butter, cooking oil are nowhere to be seen. At dawn each day bakeries are besieged. and fights are common, since sales are limited to one loaf of bread per person.

Belgrade professor of medicine Borivoj Vracaric says he expects the first signs of malnutrition to appear by the end of the year, noting that about 60 per cent of the urban population is underfed.

31 Vamish ingredient 34 Did as told

50 — Cruces 51 Tall teles 53 Anthony Hopkins movie

Lives
64 Came up
65 River in France
66 Lacquered
metalware
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68 Marquis, e.g. 69 Frame of a step

61 Remained 62 "--- Three

Peanuts









Andy Capp







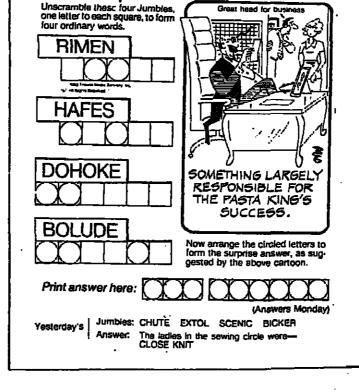


Mutt'n'Jeff

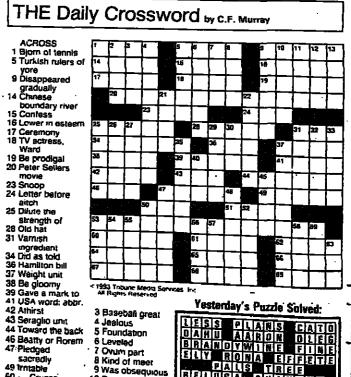


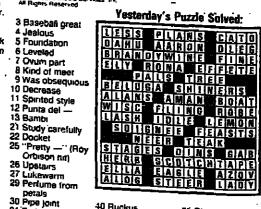


JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arriold



Horoscope not received





40 Ruckus 32 Prepared 33 Trite 35 Nap 37 "God Bless America"

49 Ruckus
45 Let if standi
47 Like some chros
48 May or Stricch
50 Contract
52 Circle or rube
53 Soho streetcar
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55 Black, to poets
56 Sink heavily
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AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

MANUAL BASE CENTER MONAY - SEMESARE VELEPRORIE: GEOLTS , es 5173 GRANDITHE MARKET SMAKE PRICE SIST FOR TLEFTAT 10/08/199

COMPAN: 5 EAST	W11172	PREV. CLOSENA PRICE	Ph : 24	A . CE
5		*****	P>=464	
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JOHNAN MATICALL BANK	:5:.352	. ده. ا		s alc
THE OF THE PERSON	19.175	35.717	3, 503	37.509
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THE ACTION SPORTS SHOW BANK	7.4793	4.565		2. 69
THE SAME BANK	76 78	4 787	4.500	4.1
JOHN'AN PIWAST SARK	200	2.565		1 126
ARAG JORGAN INVESTMENT BANK	22,599	3.53	4 155	2 156
Junian Islanic Bank	45.06	4 543		5 163
PARCEL SAME FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	9.314	4.7.0	4.552	4.332
D"5:4725 AANX	3.12	4.352	4 553	4.510
DOIN FIRML SAVINGALINVESTMENT FOR HOOSING	26.347	4.74	4 9:5	4.560
APPLA DANS FOR SAVESTREET	125,116	1.200	:.893	1.892
AMAN DANKING CORPORATION/JOSCAN	1,325	4.825	4.53	4.550
PRILATELORIA ISVESTREST BANK.	51,596	1.442		
SEBUSALEM CHRUPARCE	213	4.155	4.252	4 242
JORDAN FREBER INSURANCE	15.565	3 6 3	3 4	J. N.
ALLY 11PP & APPROVED THE TALKS	5.047			3.3343
JORGANIAN ELECTRIC FORTH	12 655	2 190		5.355
INDIA CLATRICT ELECTRICITY	410	9:	. 335	; . 156
ANAU INTERNATIONAL MOTELS	24, 7;8	4.743	4.975	4.9-1
JORDAN BATIONAL SMIPPING LINES	1,493	3.101	952	1.750
JOSEAN TOUBLEM & SPA COMPLES	2,320	5.505	2.3.2	2.125
MATICIAL MARTPOLIO SPECIALTIES	93,005	3.935	4.13C	4.130
MAN, ESTATE INVESTMENT	ا بان رقه	0.342		7 71.
MITTER STRANGERS & Programmer Charles	٠, , , ,	7 177		1.155
ARAS DANK JACAR RATICRAL BARK CAISAL ANDAR BARR CAISAL ANDAR BARR RAIN OF JONGAR RILLE BART EVERTHERT BARR RILLE BART EVERTHERT BARR THE HOUSEN BARR ARAS JORGAN HUMBETHERT BARR ARAS JORGAN HUMBETHERT BARR ARAS JORGAN HUMBETHERT BARR DICH ELANT SANDA HUMBETHERT DANIELS BANK CHIT ELANA SANDHGA HUMBETHERT RABA DARRING CORRECTION JURGAR PRILATELORIA HUMBETHERT RABA DARRING CORRECTION JURGAR PRILATELORIA HUMBETHERT RABA LIFE & ACTIONATI HUMBETHER HUMBETHER HUMBETHER HUMBETHER HUMBETHER JORGANIAN ELECTRIC HOUSE HUMBETHER JORGANIAN ELECTRIC HOUSE HUMBETHER JORGANIAN ELECTRIC HOUSE HAT DARRING HUMBETHER JORGANIAN ELECTRIC HOUSE HAT DARRING HUMBETHER JORGAN TOUBLIN B EPA CONFILS HOLD STATE HUMBETHER JORGAN DOLL BEAR BARD HUMBETHER JORGAN HUMBETHER JORG	4.6%	25	1.11	40
CONTANT PRESS PROPERTY (ALBAY!	6.45	17.550	16.006	:6.653
COSTEC MIDDLE EAST & COMMODORE MOTELS	43, C:1	2.220	2.292	2.162
ANAL INTEN. FOR INVESTMENT & STOCKTION	JĖ, J52	2.4E6	2.625	2.646
ATTANGEED COMMET. MATERIAL MARIFACTURING	1,*:3	2.160	7,297	2.095
THE GOVERN CEREST PACTURIES	3 3, 346	2.595		
Marchi Petrol For Reviews	44 435	3:4.6	9.933	9.403
JOPEAN TARWING	3.363	7.602	7.650	1.600
MODITAL INDUSTRIES THE INCOMPRESAL AMPRICULTURAL THE FRONTESAL CONSERCIAL & AMPRICULTURAL THE FRONTESAL THAT FRONTESAL THAT	275	2.6.7	2.790	3. 96
THE INCULTRIAL CONDERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	69,235	7.417	1.762	765
THE INGAN MOSTED WILLS ADAD PROPAGED ICA	124,356	15.569		11.792
APAS PHARMACEUTICAL HANDYACTURISC	636, 374	P.552	3.966	4.985
SANAM CAIMS SANGSINING	33,346	3 444	2.500	
THE JUNEAU PIPES HARDPACTURING	4561	3 694	4 266	3.974
MUSIC CHESTON, DETERMINED INCOMPRES	:.890	16.00	4.9	18.950
SECTION OF MERCING	20,651	1.891	نے 9 دن	1.750
MARIA INCUSTRIES	2,490	3.4%	3. 72.	1.0
TORSEN GERES INSUSTRIES	4,45	2.160	19.377	4.535
the a this contrasting a terminal description	22.233	16 315		20 300
ACRE ALIXINER INDUSTRY	19: 491	2.75	2.54	9.543
AMAD PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	16,106		1.155	2.795
JOHNAN MET CAL COMPORATION	683	0 370	5.350	6.595
MATIONAL STEEL SAGESTER	15,279	5.510	1 622	5.800
INTERNATIONAL PETRO-CHEMICAL INCUSTRIES	664	7.993	4 :47	4.150
SCHOOL CHEMICAL INSUSTRIES	.5,148	6.130	6 13	6.722
TOPING PERFORM INDUSTRIES	8,202	2. 32	29	2.770
ALALES INCOMENS	42. 797		4 633	4.036
JONEAN INDUSTRIES & MATCHALLINGS	6.429	1.16	60	
PARAM PRECATE COMCRETE 19395785	15,690	C.463	3.465	i.ani
NATIONAL CABLE & WINE MARGEACTURING	4	0.145	8.97J	קיני. יו
Judan Sulmo-Granicals	42,779	3.630	3.750	65
AMAIN CENTER FOR PHANN. A CHEMICALA	49,616	3.592	3. 112	3.776
TANK ANALICU. FOR ALKI. L FORD PROD.	4.77		2.09	3 222
THE TENANT METERN THE USTREET	327, 254	5.447	5.55	5.630
THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRETIAL & AGRICULTURAL THE JADON MODERNE WHILE ARMS PRARMACETTICAL RANDSACTURES JOSEAN CREATED RESIDENTIALS JOSEAN CREATED RESIDENT RESIDENT AND JOSEAN CREATED RESIDENT FOR JOSEAN CARRIED RANDSACTORISE JOSEAN DATES AND CREATED RESIDENT RESIDENT AND ALL CARRIED RESIDENT & INTESTMENT AND INTESTMENT AND PAPER CONVENTING & TRADIES JOSEAN AUTOMATICAL PROSPECT RESIDENT AND PAPER CONVENTING & TRADIES JOSEAN AUTOMATICAL PROSPECT RESIDENCE AND ALL CARRIED RESIDENT RESIDENT RESIDENCE AND CHARLES A MARCHANISM SECRET RESIDENCE AND CONVENTING AND CONVENTED A				

4, 533, 877 PG. OF TRADES SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET TRACES VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET

Jordan Times Financial

Markets Cairo Amman Bank U.S. Dollar in International Market

Currency	New York Class Item 9:8:93	Tokyo Close
Sterling Pound	1.4903	1.4878
Deutsche Mark	1.6980	7.7050
Swiss Franc	1.5035	1.5085
French Franc	5.9570	5.9925**
Јаринске Үел	104.86	104.47
European Curreny Unit	1.1203	1.1156**

150;? 17970

UND Per MIG

recurrency Interest Rates		Data: 10/8/1993		
Currency	i MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.06	3.21	3.37	3.62
Sterling Pound	5.93	5.75	5.60	5.50
Deutsche Mark	6.56	6.43	6.31	5.93
Swiss Franc	4.56	4.56	4.50	4.25
French Franc	9.62	7.37	6.50	5.50
Japanese Yen	3.21	3.25	5.12	3.06
European Currency Unit	8.63	7.56	2.00	6.43

Interhant had rate for amounts exceeding 1.5. Indian 1,000,000 or or Date: 10/8/1993

	16:0.1773	
Bid .	Offer	
0.6450	0.5970	
1-0346	1.0398	
0.4084	0.4104	
0.4612	0.4635	
0.1164	0.1170	
0.6650	0.6583	
0.3629	0.3647	
0.0876	0.0880	
0.0430	0.0432	
0.01917	0.01927	
	0.6450 1.0346 0.4084 0.4612 0.1164 0.6650 0.3629 0.0876	

Other Correncies	Date: 10/8/199		
Currency	Bid	Offer	
Bahraini Dinar	1.8250	1.8470	
Lebanese Lira	0.03915	0.04025	
Saudi Riyal	0.1849	0.1865	
Kowaiti Dinar	2.2400	2.3200	
Qutari Riyal	0.1883	0.1910	
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2300	
Onnani Riyal	1.7710	1.8150	
CAF. Dirham	0.1883	0.1910	
Circek Drachma	0.2875	0.3575	
Cypriot Pound	1.3275	1.3675	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

8.1950/35

7:4800/20

7.0800/20

\$1,4800/10

U.S. \$1.00 costs 1.2838/48 L.7330/40 1.9485/95 1.5163/73 37.10/25 6.1000/00 1622.0/3.0 104.70/80

One ounce of gold \$405.85/406.35

One sterling

Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

Business upturn boosts advertising in Gulf region

region boosted advertising activ-Arab Emirates (UAE) semi-official daily Al Ittihad reported He Monday.

Spending on advertising in the six nation of the Gulf Coopera-tion Council (GCC) stood at \$260 million in the first half of 1993 compared with \$225 million for the same period of 1992, it quoted Ramzi Raad, a board member of the GCC advertising

association, as saying. economic and trade recovery in expected to exceed three per

ABU DHABI (AFP) — A business upturn in the oil-rich Gulf industrial states," he said. "World advertising reports show ity by nearly 15 per cent in the the economic recession is confirst half of 1993, the United tinuing in several industrial

> He said advertisement spending fell by five per cent in Japan in 1992 and was expected to drop by 1.5 per cent in 1993. In France, it will decline by four per cent in 1993 and in Brazil by 25.5 per cent.

In the United States, where such spending has grown by as much as 35 per cent in the 1980s, it will rise by only one per cent in "This increase is a sign of an 1993 while in Britain it is not

cent, Mr. Raad said. But he said spending in the GCC nations remained far lower

than in industrial countries. In the Gulf, an individual's share of such spending does not exceed \$40 while it stands at \$612 in Switzerland, \$513 in the United States and \$275 in Britain.

A breakdown showed Saudi Arabia as the main advertising centre in the GCC, with spending of about \$122.7 million in the first

Advertising accounted for \$57,3 million in the UAE, \$47.6 million in Kuwait, \$14.1 million in Bahrain, \$9.8 million in Oman and \$8.8 million in Oatar.

German unions oppose talk of longer shop hours

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Amman-Jordan

lems with the current shop-

last," he said.

BONN (R) — German trade unions are shouting down calls for a change in the law that keeps shops shut in the evenings and for most of the weekends. The lack of open shops is a

prime source of anger, frustration and bafflement for foreigners in Germany. But on Sunday, a ray of hope appeared for frustrated shoppers.

Peter Hintze, general secretary of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), said the shop-closing laws "belong in the junk room of out-ofdate rules"

closing laws, said HDE Secretary Werner Hoyer, general secret-Holger Wenzel, adding that the ary of Mr. Kohl's junior coalition hours were already long enough partners, the Free Democrats. and "very unattractive". umped on the bandwagon on Monday and promised to draw up

The deputy chairman of the DAG, Hubert Gartz, said longer a bill as soon as parliament reopened in September. shop hours would not create "Perhaps reason has come at more jobs or help drag the country out of its deepest recession But the Union of German Resince World War II. They would merely place an unbearable burtailers (HDE), the German Unden on shop workers. ion of Employees (DAG) and the Trade, Banking and Insurance Union (HBV) were horrified.

Even the economic spokesman of the Christian Social Union, sister party to Mr. Kohl's CDU, voiced outrage.

Amman

International Hotel

Qatar poised for more riches

DOHA (R) - Qatar, which con- Morgan which is said by economtrols what is believed to be the world's largest natural gas field, appears set for even greater prosperity now that plans to ex- Laffan. ploit this new wealth are about to take off.

"If all goes according to plan, Qatar could become even more fabulously wealthy than it is now," one Western diplomat said.

Diplomats and officials say the government, which earns more than \$2.5 billion a year from oil exports, is now focused on bringing the gas on stream after more than a decade of preparation and several setbacks.

Extraction of some of the offshore gas from recoverable re-serves of 227 trillion cubic feet started in 1991 but the amount is small and most goes into domestic use. Those reserves accounting for just under five per cent of the world total are equivalent to 44 billion barrels of oil or more than 10 times Britain's proven oil

Contracts and partnerships deals worth billions of dollars have now been signed for a more substantive phase with Japanese, American and European firms to produce, process and transport the gas to markets mainly in the

The diplomats said the country was holding its breath for the last piece of the jigsaw to fall into place — a financing package for about \$1.5 billion that Japanese banks are expected to finalise in the autumn for a key part of the

It is being arranged by J.P.

ists to be looking for a total of \$5.5 billion for facilities connected with the main site at Ras

"Very little else is happening as we wait for the gas," one diplomat said.

The diplomats spoke of serious belt-tightening by the government and delays in major projects as scarce resources are diverted towards the gas project that could ensure Qatar's future for generations to come.

Raising the cash has not been easy for the country of about 100,000 Qataris and 300,000 expatriate workers that runs a generous welfare system for its citizens - no income or consumer taxes, guaranteed jobs for graduates, free education, heal-thcare and power and beavily

subsidised housing. Although per capita income for Qatari citizens is among the highest in the world at \$28,000, the government projects a budget deficit of \$800 million this year.

It expects revenues of \$2.8 billion, mainly from its limited oil

400,000 barrels per day, among the smallest in OPEC. "The amounts Qatar is looking for are huge compared to its present income but we do not expect any serious hitch as the Japanese are keen to get their

exports at the rate of about

hands on the Qatari gas," one Western diplomat said. He said that Japanese banks took some convincing because Qutar did not have a significant

swayed by a combination of pressure from Japanese firms and officials and incentives and

guarantees. The \$1.5 billion deal should be ready by September. Diplomats said Qatar was fortunate in that because of its limited oil potential, it was forced to push ahead with its gas plans

ahead of competitors in the region such as Iran. It now looked like securing a comfortable market niche for the fuel of the future as pollutionwary nations around the world turn to "clean" gas from oil that is more heavily blamed for global

warming. Gas exports were due to start in 1997 under a major deal to supply an annual four million to six million tonnes of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to the Chubu Electric Power Company of Japan.

This deal alone, which accounts for at least one quarter of contracted LNG capacity of 16 million tonnes, could earn Gatar. more than \$600 million a year? economists said. Potential income from the full io million tonnes is about \$2.5 billion a year, which could rise as Qatar further expands its facilities.

The diplomats said that Qutar was keen to start expens on time but work had yet to start on building the offshore and liquefaction facilities and contracts had yet to be signed for the seven tankers that would take the LNG to Japan.

"It all hangs on the financing deal. Dates will be finalised and track record as a borrower. But all will fall into place when that is they appeared to have been secured," one said.

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5 123.65 to 60 rut spending ar. → Det office aer die eanoar - 40 per can most g Siven an unian (c e June, July 2014 ie Tair saa: from 41 per ea and then to be Maton's even rate was little: Note taken in la

Des cent mine matter to 45 m רביע. in the ear. en: disapproxi . 35 handling 🖭 ent approved - :en:s-2-2204 as parases. Al - септ. ассота e poll of his maay ahrondi : v: margin 92

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Court jails marathon-row

couple - far apart

erbs leave one Sarajevo eight, refuse to quit another

SAI JEVO (AP) - Bosnian last clandestine weapons supply Serb forces blew up a TV tower . . before withdrawing from a mountain overlooking Sarajevo and refused to budge from a more stratigic peak, U.N. officials said Tuesday.

U.N. mediators put peace talks in Geneva on hold Tuesday pend-- ing confirmation that both peaks were under U.N. control, NATO plans for air strikes on Bosnian n Sero positions, approved Monday, also hinge on the withdraw-

The commanders of the Bosnian army and of Bosnian Serb forces were meeting at Sarajevo Airport under U.N. auspices in a Trew attempt to sign an agreement reached July 30 to end the fight-

ing.
.: Mounts Igman and Bielasnica overlook Sarajevo, and their capture by Serb forces last week locked the Serb ring around the capital, which has been under

siege for 16 months.
Under a plan agreed upon with "."U.N. officials, Bosnian Serb leaders pledged to withdraw from both mountains. They pulled back Monday from the taller. -more distant Mount Bjelasnica, taking down their flag and turn-:- ing over control to U.N.

peacekeepers.
But before retreating, they blew up the TV tower on the countain, said Commander Bar-Frewer, spokesman for U.N. -peacekeepers. Despite the loss of the TV tower, the Bosnians are still able to broadcast from other transmitters.

The Serbs were still on Mount Igman, the more strategic of the wo mountains because it was the

Hosokawa

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan's new

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosoka-

wa vowed Tuesday to stake his

political life on working out mea-

sures against corruption this year while carrying on the key policies

of the former government.

He also said his seven-party

coalition would strive to reduce

"one of the very big subjects we

give priority" but rejected U.S.-

proposed numerical targets for

fail to realise political reform within this year," Mr. Hosokawa

1- 10:0 a news conference the day

. after forming a cabinet represent-

including defectors from the scandal-hit Liberal Democratic

liberals and Buddhists.

Party (LDP), socialists, centrists,

The former LDP deputy and

spread allegations that his ragtag

: government would be short-lived

and that he might dissolve the

1: as the political reform bills are

passed.

You should not carelessly talk

about dissolving the house. It is

up to our judgement," said Mr.

Hosokawa, who was elected pre-

mier Friday following the LDP's loss of majority strength in gener-

"I intend this cabinet not simp

ly to lead the country for a brief

interlude, but rather to undertake

the important mission of opening

The dapper 55-year-old, whose

popular conservative group Japan New Party was first established to

contest Senate elections last year.

said he would make "utmost

efforts" to pass bills related to

political reform by the end of the

He promised to convene a spe-

cial session of parliament in early

September to boost debate on

anti-corruption legislation in tan-

dem with shaping a budget which

would not require issuing deficit-

He denied his decision had

been controlled by former LDP

power broker Ichiro Ozawa, who

cuit the LDP in June along with

former Finance Minister Tsuto-

mu Hata and dozens of allies to

form Shinseito (Japan Renewal

Shinseito has been given such

key ministries as foreign affairs,

Enance, trade, farm and defence,

Mr. Hata became deputy premier

tial person," Mr. Hosokawa

admitted, but said he had made

his own choice in placing the

"right persons in the right posts."
"In forming our coalition, we

have agreed to continue the fore-

ign, defence, economic, energy,

and other key basic policies of the

previous government, and have

affirmed our consistency and con-

tinuity with established Japanese policy," he said.

"Mr. Ozawa is a very influen-

and foreign minister.

covering bonds.

the way for the new era to come,

al elections a month ago.

he said.

House of Representatives as soon

provincial governor denied wide-

ing all seven coalition partners -

"I will take responsibility if I

imits on Japanese exports.

YOWS

: Le on

🗆 stake

reform

route for Bosnian government

Maj. Frewer said late Monday that the Serbs were in three encampments on the east, west and central part of the Igman plateau.

U.N. spokesman John Mills in Geneva said Serb forces began pulling back Tuesday from Ig-man, "but that this withdrawal is not proceeding as quickly as it might and it should have been completed by now."

Mr. Mills said mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg had postponed the Geneva talks until U.N. forces are in full control of the peaks, a condition set by Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic to end his boycott of the

Mr. Mills said mediators also called Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic in his Geneva hotel and told him "in very clear terms that his forces should withdraw and that they should withdraw this morning if possible."

Mr. Karadzic said he would contact his forces in the field, and the mediators hoped to hold a session later Tuesday if the Serbs did retreat," Mr. Mills said.

Maj. Frewer, spokesman for U.N. forces in Sarajevo, has said the withdrawal from Igman would take several days. And Bosnian Serb military commander Ratko Mladic has said his forces would withdraw one position at a time, to make sure (.N. troops can prevent the Bosn. an army from moving in.
On Monday, 150 French

peacekeepers and engineers encountered mines and people blocking the way as they moved

In Brussels, NATO envoys agreed Monday on a blueprint for air strikes against Serb targets. but said it would be up to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali to authorise the first raid.

Maj. Frewer insisted Tuesday that the purpose of the Brussels agreement was to provide air cover to protect U.N. peacekeepers and support their efforts to get humanitarian aid to civilians.

"We have not assessed that we need air power at this time to support (the humanitarian) op-eration," he said, adding that he hoped air power "never has to be

Mr. Izetbegovic returned Mon-day to the Geneva talks, ending a weeklong boycott begun when the Serbs took the two moun-

He has reluctantly agreed to plans to divide Bosnia into Muslim, Serb and Croat states. But discussions stalled when negotiators began drawing borders.

Muslims made up the largest ethnic group in Bosnia before war, which has left up to 200,000 people dead or missing, and uprooted 2 million people. Serbs now control about 70 per cent of Bosnia and Croats most of the

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher warned Monday that NATO is ready to take "forceful action" against Bosnian Serbs if they do not stop their "intolerable behaviour.

"With today's decision, the 'liance now has in palce all the means necessary to take forceful

to positions to monitor the with-drawal, Mr. Mills said. action against the Serbs should they not cease their intolerable behaviour," he said after NATO ambassadors meeting in Brussels approved plans for possible air

strikes. Russia warned Tuesday that it remained opposed to force in Bosnia-Hezegovina and said the war there had reached an "extremely dangerous threshold" after NATO authorised air strikes on Serb positions.

A spokesman said Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev would speak with top officials in Washington and other Western capitals, as well as with leaders of the opposing sides in Bosnia, to outline Moscow's stance.

"The main thing now is to avoid uncontrolled actions in Bosnia itself," ministry spokes-man Grigori Karasin told reporters at a weekly briefing.

Mr. Karasin said Russian diplomats abroad had received 'unambiguous ins ructions" on how to convey M scow's views on the crisis in Bosnia and added tht Russia remained "against the use of force for its settlement."

In London, a wounded fiveyear-old girl seen as symbolising Sarajevo and the world's failure to stop the Bosnian war was diagnosed as having meningitis Tuesday but doctors said she had not suffered permanent brain

Neurosurgeons battled through the night to save Irma Hadzimuratovic, rescued from Sarajevo Monday by the British Air Force, as accusations flew in the press about the government's motives for the high-publicity mercy mis-



after being evacuated from Sarajevo (AFP photo)

Hani murder suspect granted bail

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — A husband, right-wing leader Clive woman accused in the assassination of black leader Chris Hani was granted bail of 30,000 rand (\$9,000) Tuesday but must remain under 24-hour police super-

Gaye Derby-Lewis, one of three people facing trial on murder charges in connection with the April 10 shooting death of Mr. Hani, also must surrender her passport, Supreme.Court Jus-

tice C. Plewman ordered. She sought bail on grounds that prosecutors had presented no evidence against her.

Mrs. Derby-Lewis, 54, and her

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — Co-

premier of the Cambodian gov-

ernment Prince Norodom Ranar-

iddh has vowed to get tough with

the Khmer Rouge if the radical

faction continues attacking gov-

"From now on if the Khmer

Rouge try to take territory under

government control, we will exer-

cise our right of self-defence and

we will push them back." state

radio quoted the prince as saying

ernment positions.

late Monday.

Kompong Cham.

Derby-Lewis, were arrested in the weeks following the killing of Mr. Hani, a popular African National Congress and South African Communist Party leader.

A Polish immigrant, Janusz Walus, was arrested shortly after Mr. Hani was shot to death in his driveway, and police say the murder weapon was found in the car Mr. Walus was driving.

Prosecutors allege Mr. Walus killed Mr. Hani under a plan worked out by Mr. Derby-Lewis to trigger a race war and halt plans to end apartheid.

Rouge too," the prince said.

Prince Ranariddh told a state

television crew to film his com-

ments so his warning could be

seen and heard by the Khmer

Rouge officials in the capital,

spokesman Man Ben and former

ambassador to Peking Chan

Rioting erupted in several cities after Mr. Hani's death, but the violence was not as widespread or severe as feared. A fresh wave of political vio-

lence has erupted after black and white negotiators last month set April 27 as the date for South drica's first multiracial election.

Police said Tuesday that 14 people died in the latest unrest, including four killed on commuter trains in the Johannesburg area. Another 10 bodies were recovered in black townships near Johannesburg, where most of the recent violence has occur-

ple who tormented neighbours with noisy domestic rows lasting up to 12 hours were jailed for two weeks — in prisons 100 miles (160 kilometres) apart. William and Elizabeth Greechan, both in their 60s, were jailed for contempt of court in the eastern coastal resort of Great Yarmouth after failing to comply with an order requiring them to stop their incessant arguing. The action was brought by the local authority after complaints from neighbours on the council-owned housing complex where the couple live. They were jailed after a marathon argument lasting 12 hours in July, Great Yarmouth Borough Council said. "I don't know what will happen when they get out again but let's hope this has been a salutary lesson," said council solicitor Christopher Skinner, who said the common-law couple had lived together for nine years.

LONDON (R) - A British cou-

Japanese live longest — study

TOKYO (AFP) — Life expectancy in Japan remains the highest in the world despite a slight decline for men, according to a study released by the Ministry of Health Monday. Japanese men can expect to live 76.09 years, down from 76.11 years in 1991 while Japanese women are likely to have a lifespan of 82.22 against 82.11 two years ago. Life expectancy for Japanese men has been the highest in the woll for seven years while women here have topped the list for eight years. The gap between men and women has now grown to 6.13 years. Icelandic men came in second place for longevity at an average 75.71 years, while French women have the second longest life expectancy of 80.94 years. Some 47.5 per cent of the 622,000 male babies born in Japan last year will live beyond their 80th birthday, according to the report, while the percentage rises to 69 per cent for the 586,000 girls

Africanised bees spreading in 2nd U.S. state

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) ---Alvin Via was making a lot of noise as he scrounged through a scrap yard for a piece of pipe. The noise stirred a swarm of bees hanging out in the vent of a junked heater and thousands rushed out and attacked him. Via, stung eight times, sprinted 70 yards (metres) to a pickup truck. "I was just trying to get out of there," the 35-year-old cotton gin operator said. "Killer bees, that's what went through my mind." He was right. His attack on July 29 in Marana, 25 miles (40 kilometres) north of Tucson, was the northernmost of nine Arizona sightings of Africanised "killer bee" swarms since the bees began appearing in Arizona in June. Arizona is the second state reached by the bees, which are blamed for 150 deaths in Mexico one in Texas. The state is abuzz with talk of the aggressive bees, though experts say they're a much bigger threat to the honeybee industry than to humans. People see bees now and they get immediately worried," said Tim Prendiville, owner of a Tucson pest control company. "Tve had no encounter with the killer bees as of yet, gratefully, thankfully." The aggressive bees were? created by a Brazilian breeder who crossed an African strain

Ranariddh vows to get tough with rebels

and many of the Royalist faction's troops are more at ease with their former allies than their former foes,

Youran. Prince Ranariddh criticised Khmer Rouge nominal leader Khieu Samphan for his recent comments urging the recalcitrant faction's guerrillas to fight the

Prince Ranariddh made the re-"Vietnamese puppet regime" and marks during a three-day visit he "liberate the country." and fellow co-Premier Hun Sen Mr. Khien Samphan claimed made to the central province of the new government was still

Prince Ranariddh said he discussed the government's right to retaliate against Khmer Rouge attacks with many "foreign friends" who had visited him.

"They said 'yes, you can fight

under the control of the Vietnamese-installed Phnom Penh party despite the Royalist FUNCINFEC Party's participation.

FUNCINPEC was in an

The war was brought to a formal end by the signing of the 1991 Paris agreement.

against the Phnom Penh regime

Meanwhile three men in milit-

ary uniforms abducted an American U.N. provincial director at gunpoint, forced him into his car and drove him nearly halfway to the capital before wrecking the car and fleeing, a U.N. spokesman said Tuesday.

The director of central Kompong Chhnang province, U.S. citizen Tom Ganiasos, was not seriouslyy injured in the incident — the 110th robbery of a U.N. vehicle so far.

back. There is no problem be- alliance with the Khmer Rouge U.N. spokesman Eric Falt said.

Chinese hijacker forces jet to Taiwan

TAIPEI (R) — A street vendor armed with acid and declaring a Mr. S hatred of communism hijacked an airliner from China to Taiwan Tuesday then surrendered to

The Air China Boeing 767-200 with 150 people aboard was the third Chinese airliner hijacked to Taiwan since April.

A Taipei Airport police spokesman said the plane was returned to China about two hours after it was forced to land in Taiwan. All 136 other passengers, including 25 foreigners, and 13 crew members were unharmed.

The hijacker, identified as Shi Yuebo, a 30-year-old wool vendor from China's northern province of Hebei, surrendered to

Mr. Shi threatened to disfigure passengers sitting beside him with acid he had in a shampoo bottle if the plane did not fly to Taipei, the police spokesman said.

"I want freedom ... I spit on communism and would rather die in Taiwan," Mr. Shi told repor-

"Mainland Chinese are living in an abyss of suffering ... I hope (Taiwan's) Nationalist Party will not hold peace talks with the Chinese Communists," he said. State television said Mr. Shi had requested asylum but this

could not be confirmed. Officials said he would face trial in Taiwan for piracy and could face the

"We do not welcome hijackers," Mr. Huang Hui-Ho, a pro-

Mr. Shi commandeered the plane between Peking and the Chinese coastal city of Xiamen where it had been due to make a stop-over before proceeding to the Indonesian capital of Jakarta.

Taiwan returned the plane to Xiamen and a spokesman for the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) said it would resume its journey later in the day to Jakarta.

> Taiwan's Nationalist government, which lost the Chinese civil war in 1949, still claims sovereignty over China and used to hail Chinese hijackers and military defectors as "freedom seekers", giving them cash rewardş.

But political tensions have been easing since the late 1980s and Taiwan is now seeking to improve ties with its rival.

airport authorities and was being secutor in the northern country of questioned by the district pro-Taoyuan, told a news conference.

KINGSTON (Agencies) - Pope John Paul began a visit to North America Tuesday with; a subdued welcome on the Caribbean Island of Jamaica: marred by scattered protests.

The much-travelled Pontiff received one of the quietest welcomes of any papal visit when he arrived from Rome on his 60th foreign trip. He will also visit Mexico and Colorado. Government leaders and a polite

diplomatic community were on hand at the airport but there were none of the cheering crowds that usually mark his arrivals. Only about seven per cent of

Jamaica's population of 2.4 million - mostly descendants of slaves — are Catholic. Earlier, on the 11-hour flight to

Jamaica, the Pope told reporters he favoured dialogue to end the violence in former Yugoslavia, but he did not specifically condemn military intervention, which he called "a political responsibility."

"We pastors try to promote the principles of co-existence, a moral order among persons and people, international order... but the applications of political and military means is something that belongs to others," he said.

Before the 73-year-old Pope

arrived in Jamaica, a billboard on

the airport road celebrating his

visit was defaced, with his face

Pope arrives in Jamaica to lukewarm welcome and the word "welcome" blacked

> The sign was cleaned before the Pope arrived, but a live broadcast on local radio of his landing at the airport was interrupted by a pirate broadcaster and the phrase "we don't want the Pope here" was heard several times.

A group calling itself laymen for religious liberty has carnpaigned against the Pope's visit, holding a series of public meetings and taken out newspaper advertisements charging that the Catholic Church plans world domination.

The group said in a statement before his arrival that the visit was aimed at winning popular support from the governments that "will lead to the imposition of religious dogma on various societies, including Jamaica." The group has gained some.

support in Jamaica, where many still identify the Catholic Church with the slave trade. The Pope, in his first speech, strongly condemned the Euro-

pean slave trade of past centuries and repeated the call for forgiveness he first made during a visit to Senegal last year. He called for the healing of the wounds of past experience - the

extermination of the indigenous

Arawak Indians and the immensi-

ty of suffering brought about by

The Pope urged Jamaicans to work for a future in which justice,

peace and solidarity would leave no room for hatred or discrimina-He also visited a hospice run by Mother Teresa's Missionaries of

Charity, located in one of Kings-

ton's most depressed communi-

Hundreds of residents from the community lined the streets to catch a glimpse of Pope John Paul, who stopped to shake ihands.

But there were grumblings of discontent. Authorities cleaned up the area of the visit and. repaired roads, and residents complained that they had tried without success to get the streets fixed until the Pope decided to

Meanwhile thousands of people poured into Merida to see Pope John Paul who is making his first trip to Mexico since this largely Catholic country reestablished diplomatic ties with the Vatican.

The Pope was arriving in this city on the Yucatan peninsula Wednesday from Jamaica, where he began his eight-day tour which will include the United States. Nearly 1.5 million Catholics

"the tragic enslavement of milare expected to turn out for the lions of African men, women and visit which will be covered by some 800 reporters. It is to be Pope John Paul's third trip to Mexico. He also visited here in

1979 and 1990. The Pope is to begin his 24-hour stay with an address to some 3,000 Maya Indians in Izamal, a village 70 kilometres (43 miles) outside Merida and home to a 16th century Franciscan sanctuary believed to be the oldest missionary base in the Americas.

Representatives from dozens of Mexican tribes as well as indigenous groups from Central and South America are to meet with the Pope in Izamal.

The Pope had planned to travel to the Americas last October to mark the 500th anniversary of Christopher Colombus's discovery of America, but the trip was cancelled because of his poor

In that trip, the Pope had been expected to apologise for early missionaries, who frequently brutalised Indian populations in the name of Christianising them.

The Pontiff was expected to at least inveigh against poverty, violence and racism suffered by Mexico's Indian population. After his visit to Izamai, the Pope will travel to Merida to

meet with President Carlos Sali-

nas de Gortari.

University women take tops off SANTA CRUZ, California (R)

with domestic honeybees.

They've been spreading since escaping from his hives in 1957.

- A group of university co-eds

has found a unique way to raise

money for a safe sex instruction guide: Topless carwashes. About a dozen women, most of them students at the University of California in Santa Cruz, hope to repeat later this summer the topless carwash they held last weekend to raise funds for a calendar that will include instructions on safe sex for lesbians and bisexual women. "It would be nice to have one before the end of the summer before it gets too cold to stand outside topless," said Wendy Van Thiel. Most of the women bared their breasts and charged a minimum of \$5 a pop for the carwashes, raising \$600. Ms. Van Thiel, who says she is bisexual, said that far from pandering to the sexist oggling of male drivers, the women believed taking their tops off was a way of reclaiming their bodies. "We weren't taking off our tops because someone else asked us to, we were doing it because we wanted to, for our cause," Ms. Van Thiel told Reuters. The cause is a calendar that will feature erotic photography and safe sex instructions, she said. Ms. Van Thiel, a university senior at Santa Cruz, said she and her friends hope to hold at least one more topless carwash fund-raiser this summer.

NEWS IN BRIEF

2nd quake hits New Zealand

WELLINGTON (R) — An earthquake measuring 6.3 on the Richter Scale hit New Zealand's North Island Tuesday evening, causing damage to buildings and cutting off telephone links with the town of Wairoa at its epicentre, police said. The quake, the second to hit New Zealand in nine hours, was felt throughout New Zealand's North Island, with the towns of Gisborne and Wairoa the most severely affected.

Typhoon hits S. Korean coast

SEOUL (AP) — Typhoon Robin battered South Korea's southeastern coast with high winds and heavy rain Tuesday, killing four people and leaving three missing. Hundreds of people were left homeless and southern farmland was mundated before the storm, with winds of up to 90 miles (144 kilometres) an hour, moved on through a strait between South Korea and Japan into the Sea of Japan. The storm set off landslides that killed three people in rural areas near Ulsan, 320 kilometres (192 miles) southeast of Seoul, police said. In the southern port city of Pusan, a 55-year-old man was killed when a gust of wind blew him off in front of his house, they added. Police said three people were presumed dead in floods and landslides in southern provinces, including one swept away with his car by a swollen river. The typhoon also lashed Japan's southern island of Kyushu early Tuesday killing two people, Japanese police said. Five others were missing. Two elderly women were found dead in a small town in Miyazaki prefecture after being buried in separate mudslides early Tuesday, police said. Another landslide destroyed seven houses in Tarumizu City in nearby Kagoshima prefecture, where five people were still missing.

Shaposhnikov to quit Security Council

MOSCOW (AFP) — Marshall Yevgeni Shaposhnikov said Tuesday that he was resigning as secretary of the Russian Security Council (RSC), Interfax News Agency reported. Marshall Shaposhnikov refused to explain his resignation, Interfax added. The marshall retired as commander-in-chief of the Commonwealth of Independent States' armed forces in June to take the post of RSC secretary. Later that month the Russian parliament refused to confirm Marshall Shaposhnikov's appointment to the RSC, which is chaired by President Boris Yeltsin. Marshall Shaposhnikov said afterwards that he had been humiliated by the remarks of certain conservative deputies during the parliamentary debate on his appointment. He had asked these deputies to withdraw their comments, but they had refused, Interfax reported.

Tajik troops retake key pass

MOSCOW (AFP) — Tajı overnment troops have recaptured a key mountain pass in Go. Badakshan linking the eastern part of the country with the capital Dushanbe, the Tajik Defence Ministry said Tuesday. Separately Afghan Foreign Minister Hedayat Amin Arsala arrived in Dushanbe Tuesday for talks in which he is expected to press the Tajik government to start negotiations with the Islamic rebels. The troops took the Khaburabad pass late Monday after a 10-day campaign against an estimated 2,000 armed Islamic rebels, ITAR-TASS News Agency reported. The ministry said the troops removed landmines from the pass road to enable a convoy of trucks with food and medicine to reach Gorno-Badakhshan. About 60 people reportedly died during the week's fighting.

Questions raised about Bush war record

NEW YORK (R) - Harper's magazine said that a World War II document indicated that former U.S. President George Bush may have committed a war crime when he was a bomber pilot and that the U.S. media declined to report the document's existence during the 1992 presidential campaign. The document is previously classified account "aircraft action report" of a bombing run in the South Pacific in which a Japanese trawler ferrying military supplies to a Japanese-controlled island was sunk by U.S. Navy planes, including a bomber piloted by Mr. Bush. After the trawler was sunk, the document says without elaboration, the bombers involved in the trawler attack then strafed lifeboats - which Harper's says was an act in violation of international law, A spokesman for Mr. Bush said the ex-president would have no comment on the report.

Senators urge U.S. to pay U.N. debt

WASHINGTON (AP) - To preserve its credibility, the United States should pay its overdue peacekeeping bills and other United Nations obligations, a bipartisan group of senators said. America "cannot lead with credibility if we remain a debtor nation at the U.N.," 13 senators said in a letter to President Bill Clinton. They also voiced dismay over proposed reductions in Congress to U.S. payments, which already are in arrears. The United States, which is assessed for 25 per cent of U.N. operations and 30.4 per cent of its peacekeeping costs, is the world body's biggest contributor and its biggest debtor.

body of slain U.S. official

CIA chief

retrieves

TBILISI, Georgia (AP) — CIA Director James Woolsey Jr. flew to the capital of Georgia Tuesday to retrieve the body of a slain American identified as a career diplomat.

U.S. officials in Washington. Moscow and Tbilisi, the Georon reports that Fred Woodruff, 45, was a CIA employee.

Mr. Woodruff wass killed at dusk Sunday by a single bullet fired into his vehicle.

The CIA chief, who had been visiting Moscow, was met at the Tbilisi Airport by Georgian leader Eduard Shevarduadze, a former Soviet foreign minister.

They stood solemnly on the tarmac as Mr. Woodruff's coffin was draped with an American flag and loaded into the U.S. government Boeing 707 that brought Mr. Woolsey to Tbilisi. Mr. Woolsey conferred with

Mr. Shevardnadze for about an hour in a cordoned-off section of the airport, then left with Mr. Woodruff's body. The slain American was with the head of Mr. Shevardnadze's

security, Eldar Gogoladze, and two other Georgians when he was killed, officials said.

Mr. Gogoladze, who was not wounded, was at the airport to meet Mr. Woolsey, along with a contingent of American diplo-

Sports hon-tow †part

AUGUST II,

V (R) — A Brue tormented very domestic row tormented very domestic row y domestic row to prison 100 miles. S) apart. Wiles of the castern codes with an order to the action was to patient authority the action was to patient to the action to the action was to patient to the action to the action to the action was to patient to the action to the action was to patient to the action to the action was to patient to the action to the action was to patient to the action to the

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Date set for Marseille bribes hearing

PARIS (AFP) - The French accepting 250,00 francs (\$12,000 league's disciplinary commission dollars). hearing of the players involved in Jacques Glassman, the Valenthe Marseille bribes scandal will ciennes player who blew the whistake place on August 27 and 28, tle on the affair, and Jorge Burthe league said Tuesday.

with deciding on what sporting he never received any money, sanctions are to be imposed on will give evidence, players and officials implicated in the alleged attempt by Olympi-Marseille general manager at the que Marseille to bribe three time of the affair and alleged match May 20.

midfielder who admits he summoned. approache the Valenciennes playciennes player who has admitted moned later.

ruchaga, who admits invol-The commission is charged vementl in the scheme but claims

valenciennes players before a orchestrator of the affair, former Valencienne coach Boro Primor-Life bans are likely for Jean- ac and Valenciennes chairman Jacques Eybelie, the Marseille Michel Coencas have also been

Marscille president Bernard ers with offers of cash if they took Tapie, who Primorac claims it easy during the match and asked him to take the blame for Christophe Robert, the Valen- the affair, is expected to be sum-

Caniggia, the Argentinian winger who was banned by Italy's football authorities last season for cocaine abuse, was excluded from international competition by FIFA Tuesday.

But Caniggia, who played for Roma, may still play in next summer's World Cup finals in the United States. His ban runs until May 9, although the case will be re-examined by FIFA's executive Committee.

Football's world governing body also announced a three match ban for Peru's Jorge Soto for assaulting an opponent during the World Cup qualifier against Argentina on August 1.

Swiss francs, will miss Peru's qualifying matches against Colombia, Paraguay and Argentina. The Colombian federation was hit with a hefty 100,000-Swiss-

Worldwide interest in the

group has been sparked by the

explosive mix of the teams taking

Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Iran,

North and South Korea as well as

Japan make up the group which runs from October 15-28, with the top

two teams going through to the finals.

As well as 500 journalists, numerous officials and the squads

themselves, around 4,000.

Japanese fans want to make the

trip to Doha with another couple

of thousand from Iran and South

Spectators from Saudi Arabia

will be able to make daily trips

Doha's major hotels, with a

combined total of around 1,500

Qatar Football Association to in-

from across the border.

as floating hotels.

Котеа.

friendlies with advertising on their shirts

Nigeria was fined 20,000 Swiss francs and warned its national stadium could be suspended if security was not improved after crowd trouble during the match against Algeria on July 3.

Algeria was fined 10,000 Swiss francs and threatened with expulsion from the World Cup if there was any repeat of their squad's behaviour in the match against Ivory Coast on July 3.

The Algerians, who lost 1-0 to an injury time goal, surrounded the referee in protest for several minutes. Ivory Coast was fined 10,000 Swiss francs for crowd trouble.

Algeria has also been threatened with expulsion from the African Nations Cup for violent play during a match with

Khaled and the Kenyans to rock Stuttgart

STUTTGART (AFP) - It's not the name of an up-and-coming rock band, but Khaled and the Kenyans are ready to make hearts beat faster at the World Championships here.

The Khaled in question is Moroccoo's Khaled Skah, the controversial Olympic 10,000m champion, and the Kenyans are the longdistance stars who represent his only major challenge.

Their bitter rivalry has been building ever since the Barcelona Games, when Skah's compatriot Hammon Bontayeb was accused of blocking Richard Chelimo in the final two kilometres. Skah was

disqualified and then reinstated.

The question now is whether Skah can stop Kenya from completing another clean sweep at the World Championships. At Tokyo in 1991, the mighty Kenyans did the long-distance double, with Yobes Ondieki winning the 5,000m and Moses Tanui ending out Chelimo for the 10,000m gold.

Algeria's Noureddine Morceli literally ran away with the 1,500m. shead of another Kenyan, Wilfred Kirochi.

But Skah, a finisher par excellence, has had a superb 5,000m eason in 1993, dominating both Ondicki and Chelimo in Zurich with his hallmark sprint in the final bend. In Stuttgart, the Moroccan says he will only decide whether to run

the 5,000m or 10,000m at the last minute, which means he may yet be in for an Olympic re-match with Chelimo.

The Kenyan long-distance squad, like the Algerian, has meanwhile been thrown into turmoil before the championships with the apparent exit of their two best medal hopes.

Ondicki, who became the first man to run 10,000m in under 27 minutes, will almost certainly miss Stuttgart, and Morceli, the 1,500m world record holder and fastest man this year, is set to do the same. Both men believe that two-yearly is too often and that the championships have been devalued as a result. What's more, they don't like the fact winners here will not be rewarded in cash but in Mercedes.

Ondieki failed to return for the Kenyan trials and was therefore struck off the Stuttgart list by the Kenyan association, while Morceli announced his personal decision after a superb victory in Zurich. Ondieki's absence will certainly be a blow, but Chelimo, who broke the 10,000 world record five days before Ondieki shattered it.

won't be the star left to fly the Kenyan flag.

Alongside him in the 10,000m will be defending champion Moses Tamui and probably the new world cross country champion, William

However, African men will not be allowed to hog all of the timelight.

Flana Meyer ought to win South Africa's first world championship in the 10,000m as Derartu Tulu, the Ethiopian who edged her out of a gold medal on a memorable evening in Barcelona, will not be in

Stuttgart. Tulu, injured earlier in the season, was not included in the Ethiopian team list. There will therefore be no re-run of their

symbolic lap of honour at the Olympics, when the two athletes seemed to bury South Africa's apartheid past. Algeria's Hassiba Boulmerka, the reigning world and Olympic 1,500m champion, has been entered for both her favourite distance and the 3,000m.

Boulmerka made history in Tokyo two years ago by becoming the first African woman to win a world title and followed that with Algeria's first ever Olympic gold in Barcelona.

She has not been so fortunate in 1993, bungling her 1,500m at the Mediterranean Games after leaving the competition stranded, and

SAN MARINO (Agencies)

Czech Republic 6-0, 6-3; Franco

Davin of Argentina beat Joao

Cuhnha Silva of Portugal 7-5, 6-1,

and Horst Skoff of Austria defe-

ated Sergio Cortes of Chile 6-3.

Top-seeded Thomas Muster of

Austria, winner of the Kitzbuehl

tournament on Sunday, begins plays his first match in San Mari-

no on when he takes on Belgian

Guillermo Perez Roldan of

Argentina, the No. 3 seed who's

seeking his third victory of the tournament in this tiny indepen-

Bart Wuyts.

tournament.

6-4, 6-4.

then being outsprinted by Russian Lyubov Kremylova in Stockholm. However, the Algerian is almost certain to come away with a

medal or two, the only doubt concerning the colour. A more solid bet for gold though is Maria Mutola in the 800m. The Mozambican is the current world indoor champion, the fastest woman this year over the distance and the African Champion to

Latecomer Christie is the man to heat

Linford Christie is on the verge of making athletics history here next week, in the latest instalment of the British latecomer's remarkable career.

The 100m veteran wants to become the first man to hold the Olympic, world, European and Commonwealth titles at the same time — and the form book is backing him to the hilt.

Like a fine wine, Christie has been getting better as he gets older. and it would be a tribute to sheer determination if his 33-year-old legs carry him first across the finishing line here.

Born in Jamaica, Christie's first major victory came in the 1986

European Championships as a 26-year-old, ironically also in Smit-

gart. He repeated that feat in 1990, adding the Commonwealth gold in the same year. Yet, his greatest moment was yet to come.

In Barcelona, he streaked home to win the Olympic crown in the furnace of the Montjuic Stadium, achieving instant fame at an age

when many sprinters have long hung up their spikes. Critics however wasted no time laying into the tall Thames Valley First they devalued his medal because of the absence of "King"

Carl Lewis and then, in the make of three consecutive defeats to Wigfria's Olapade Abeniken, they claimed Barcelona was just a flash in the pan. Fortunately for the Christie fan club, those critics have since been silenced by their man's sparkling form in 1993.

Denied a place in the indoor championships in Toronto by a back injury, Christie clocked up a string of eight victories this season, including the 150,000-dollars-a-man showdown with lewis at Gates-

The winning run came to an end with a second place in Zurich, but there were still three good reasons for optimism afterwards. The man who won, Leroy Burrell, won't be in the 100m at Stuttgart after coming fifth in the U.S. trials, danger man Lewis was left struggling in fourth place and Christie turned in his best time of

the year with a 10.03. The straight-talking Briton has fully justified the bold predictions he made back in Fedruary.

"A lot of the guys will be for a shock when they see me this summer," he said. "I'm running a lot quicker over the first 30 metres and that's where my improvement can come this year.' And he had been equally confident about his Gateshead battle

with the world's fastest man and probably greatest athlete. "There will only be winner and it won't be Carl Lewis," he predicted. "I respect him as a great athlete — I won't be able to get eight

Olympic golds. But now is my time. I'm in the best shape of my life and I'm ready for him." And that is his prediction for Stuttgart? 'I'm getting stronger all the time," he announced in Zurich.

"Don't put your money on anyone else for the World Championships. I am going to win the gold medal there."

So far, Christie has been true to his word. And There are a lot of

British bookmakers, patriotic or not, who believe he is going to keep

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lawyer advises against Lewis lawsuit

BOSTON (AP) - A prominent malpractice lawyer says he was contacted by "friends and business associates" of the late Boston Celtics star Reggie Lewis about a possible lawsuit and advised against it. Bruce Fagel said the suit wouldn't be worth it because Lewis' heirs are financially secure. Lewis had three years remaining on a guaranteed five-year, \$16.5 million contract and the Celtics have said that they will honour the contract. Fagel, a former doctor who specialized in emergency medicine, wouldn't say who contacted him or who they wanted to sue. Lewis, who was 27, died July 27 after collapsing while shooting baskets at Brandeis University. Preliminary autopsy results found he died of a heart condition as gathers did.

Virus threatens Perkins record attempts

MELBOURNE (R) - Olympic champion and dual world record holder Kieren Perkins of Australia may abandon attempts at breaking two world records in the next week after contracting a virus, swimming officials said Tuesday. Australian officials said Perkins, 19, would swim in the Pan Pacific Championships in Kobe, Japan, starting Thursday but he would decide on the day whether to make attempts on the world marks for the 400 metres and 800 metres. Perkins set the 1,500 metres world record of 14 minutes 43.48 seconds in winning at the Barcelona Olympics on July 31 last year and the 800 mark of 7:46.6 in Australia on February 16 last year.

Lightning kills player

BELGRADE (AFP) - One player was killed and 21 others knocked unconscious when lightning struck a village football match at Oragojevac, 80km to the west of Belgrade, the Politika newspaper reported Tuesday. The two teams had continued playing as a storm which had broken out in the region did not seem to be heading towards the ground, which was situated at the village's highest point. But just before half-time, the ground was struck by "an incredible force which felled all 22 players," the paper reported. Dragisa Banic, who had two children, was killed

Shearer aiming for early England recall

LONDON (R) — England striker Alan Shearer has set his sights on playing in the important World Cup qualifier against Poland next month after seven months injured. The Blackburn centre forward, out since January with a knee injury, announced his pre-season friendly in Ireland. Shearer said: "I've done a lot of hard work and there is more to come, but I'd like to think I can be ready to play a full game within two or three weeks. "And if I'm in the Blackburn team before September 8 when England play Poland at Wembley, I would hope to be involved.

49ers quarterback injured

SAN FRANCISCO (AFP) — Steve Young, American football's highest-paid player, plans to play in San Francisco's season opener Sept. 5 despite a broken left thumb injured in a pre-season game. "There's no way I'll miss any regular season games," Young vowed. Young, who signed a five-year contract last month worth \$26.75-million suffered a hairline fracture on his throwing hand when it hit the helmet of an ourushing defender in a 27-0 exhibition triumph over the Los Angeles Raiders.

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The bidding: North East South West Page 6 🕈 Psss Opening lead: Five of \(\nabla\)

play until it becomes absolutely necessary. It is surprising what can develop if you delay committing yourself to the very end. Despite energetic interference by East-West, North-South bid to a slam which would have been lay-down if either of them had held the jack of diamonds. South's jump to five spades asked about heart con-

Don't commit yourself to a line of

trol, and North's cue-bid showed the Naturally, West led a heart—the only attack which gave declarer a problem, since that set up a heart trick for the defense before declarer could try to establish the king of clubs for a discard. As a result, it might seem that the only hope was

for diamonds to split evenly, so the table's fourth diamond could be used for a discard. However, if diamonds were going to break early, they would still be distributed 3-3 later in the play. Declarer rose with dummy's ace of hearts and then started running trumps. Six rounds of trumps presented West with no problem-after

following three times, a club and two hearts could be discarded asfely enough. The last trump, though, was more than West could handle. Since aluffing a diamond or the ace of clubs would be tantamount to surrender on the spot, West was forced to part with his last heart. Reading the situation perfectly, de-clarer came down to three diamonds and K 10 of clubs on the table. A club to the ace put West on lead and, since the defender had nothing left but diamonds, declarer took the last four tricks with three diamonds and

FIFA bans Caniggia ZURICH (AFP) - Claudio breached FIFA rules and played

Soto, who was also fined 5,000

Qatar braces for invasion DOHA (AP) -- The tiny Gulf state success of their national team, of Qatar is bracing for an invasion which won the Asian Cup last of thousands of soccer fans and year, and by the surge of interest more than 500 journalists for the the sport caused by the refinal Asian qualifying round of cently formed professional Jnext summer's World Cup finals. League.

> However, some spectators wanting to travel to the Gulf will be disappointed according to Frits Ahistrom, a spokesman for the sport's world government body, FIFA.

"Ît will be impossible to accommodate them all," said

FIFA is hoping that attention will focus on the action and not the political implications of the event, which pitches Iraq against former war enemy Iran as well Saudi Arabia, which hosted the coalition forces for Operation Desert Storm.

"We hope the media come to seriously analyze the games," said Ahlstrom. "Rivalry on the field will mean intense matches."

rooms, will be overstretched and the problem of where to Representatives of FIFA and accommodate people has led the the Asian Football Confederation completed Monday a two-day vestigate the possibility of hiring fact-finding mission in Qatar to ships on a temporary basis to act check arrangements and facili-The number of Japanese fol-

They insisted security for the lowers has been sparked by the tournament was hardly discussed

Bruno meets Lewis in 1st all-British heavyweight fight

NEW YORK (AP) - Frank Bruno is the most popular boxer to attend the 12-round fight, in England. On Oct. 1, he'll try to

nox Lewis in Wales, it will be the first all-British heavyweight title bout in history. Bruno, however, doesn't con-

sider Lewis a countryman because the London-born champion moved to Canada when he was 12 and represented Canada when he won the gold medal at he 1988 Olympics. "He's not British." Bruno said

Monday at a "high tea" news conference to hype the bout at Cardiff Arms Park, which is usually used for rugby and soccer

"Nobody cares about Lennox Lewis in England. I'm the one who's famous. I have homes named after me. I have theaters and children and dogs named after me. I even have a flower named after me. Lewis is a nobody. When he flew back to London after getting the title, only four people showed up to greet him.

Lewis, who became WBC champion in December when the organisation stripped Riddick Bowe, said he's more British than

"I've boxed more British fighters than he has," Lewis said. "He has never even boxed for the British title.

About 40,000 fans are expected which will be televised live in the prove he's also the best.

When Bruno meets World
Boxing Council champion Len
United States by HBO. The bout will start about 7:50 p.m. in New York, which is 12:50 a.m. the following morning in Wales. Both fighters said the late start

won't bother them.

"I'm training late at night, so it won't make any difference to me," Bruno said. "And it won't matter to Lewis, either because when I hit him, he won't know whether he's in Wales, Canada or New York. This will be Bruno's third shot

at the heavyweight title. Bruno, 36-3 with 35 knockouts, lost title bids to Tim Witherspoon in 1986 and Mike Tyson in 1989.

If Lewis beats Bruno, he will make his next defence against Tommy Morrison next March in Las Vegas. But the fight the public wants to see is Lewis against Bowe, who holds the WBA and International Boxing Federation versions of the

heavyweight crown. Lewis, who beat Bowe for the gold medal in Seoul, said he hopes a rematch will take place after the Morrison bout.

"I think the American public is sick and tired of seeing Bowe fight a bunch of bums," Lewis said. "It's about time he stepped into the ring with a real fighter."

Lewis will earn about \$6 million, while Bruno will get \$1.5 million plus a share of the gate.

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Morocco's Younes Al Aynaoui slams a double-handed return to his opponent (AFP photo)

dent republic, will play Filip De Maleeva dumped at Slims of Los

Angeles: In Manhattan Beach, Rosalyn Nideffer of South Africa used an aggressive serve and volley game to dump ninth seed Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria in the first round of the \$375,000 Virginia Slims of Los Angeles

Nideffer refused to play

Malceva's baseline game and rallied for a 6-7 (5-7) 6-4 6-4 win in two hours and 28 minutes.

Yavuk Basuki of Indonesia. the 13th seed, also fought back from a set down to beat American qualifier Louise Allen 3-6 6-3 6-2, while 14th seed Julie Halard

played aggressive tennis and was never in trouble against Pernfors, who was looking to build on his surprising victory in Montreal a week ago.
"I still had a little bit of trouble

concentrating," the 30-year-old Swede said. "I was thinking about what happened." The top eight seeds had first-round byes in the \$1.65 million

of France scored a surprisingly

easy 6-2, 6-2 win over American

robin white in other opening day

Vicario, second-seeded defend-

ing champion Martina Navratilo-

va and third seed Gabriela Saba-

tini received first round byes

along with the rest of the top

eight seeds in the 56-player, hard-

unsettled by his recent victory at

the Canadian Open, lost 6-4, 6-2

Monday to Malivai Washington

on a quiet opening day at the ATP Championship.

Washington, the No. 15 seed,

court tournament.

Pernfors loses: Mikael Pe

Top seed Arantxa Sanchez



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tournament.

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transported them from UNOSOM headquarters in capital since Sunday's land mine that killed four Mogadishu to the airport Tuesday as the U.N. has U.S. soldiers (AFP photo)

Housel of Representatives

Speaker Thomas Foley, a

Democrat, took the opposite

tack, arguing that "we need

to step up the efforts to find

Aideed and to neutralise his

forces. We shouldn't, I agree,

allow this kind of cat-and-

mouse game to go on in which Americans take casual-

ties and Aideed escapes cap-

liam Cohen of Maine also

stressed the need for strong

role for the United Nations in

the post-cold war world in

which we live. Either the

United Nations is going to

step up to the plate and

assume a major responsibility

for dealing with these types

of issues or it should close its

doors. It has no other mission

in the future if it simply walks

away," he told the same CNN programme.

evitable questions about pa-

rallels between Somalia,

which began as a limited op-

eration and has

mushroomed, and Vietnam.

like a Vietnam situation here.

Vietnam, you had huge

armies in the north, hundreds

and hundreds of thousands of people under arms. This is

not a situation comparable,

Many lawmakers and

analysts argue that despite the mistakes that have been made in Somalia, the U.S.

and U.N. actions there have

saved many lives but lessons

will have to be learned so

these errors are not repeated

he said.

"We don't have anything

Mr. Foley rejected the in-

U.N. action.

Republican Senator Wil-

This really is a defining

Killings of American soldiers draw U.S. deeper into Somalia

By Carol Giacomo

WASHINGTON - With the killing of four American soldiers and President Bill Clinton's vow to respond, the United States is being drawn deeper into the Somalia quagmire.

Sunday's attack - an ambush with a landmine by Somali gunmen believed to be allied with fugitive warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed - cost U.S. troops their heaviest loss since they arrived in Somalia eight Congressmen said it would

prompt new and wider debate over U.S. and United Nations roles in modern-day peacekeeping.

State Department spokesman Mike McCurry agreed the deaths would make the U.S. reassess its role in Somalia.

But he insisted Washington

was determined to continue its efforts to bring stability to that African country. He described the mission as an important precedent for the future and stressed the need for "getting it right."

Retaliation seemed certain with Mr. Clinton pledging Sunday that: "We will do everything possible to find out who was responsible and take appropriate action."

States and its Western allies had done little to help Bosnian Muslims who were losing their civil war against Serbs and Croats.

Somalia was seen as a narrowly defined task from which the United States could quickly disengage once it was done.

But the troops moved from ensuring the safe delivery of relief supplies to disarming rival warlords, attempting to bring stability to a country with no functioning government and to trying to capture the warlord deemed the most disruptive, Gen. Aideed, and punish him for increasing attacks on U.N. forces.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Although this approach was endorsed by the U.N. Security Council, the United Nations - which took over command of the mission from Washington in June — and the United States have been criticised for relying too much on U.S. air attacks, risking civilians and leaving gunmen free to roam the

Despite this, a total of 39 U.N. peacekeepers have been killed in Somalia in just over two months including 24 Pakistanis ambushed and kil-

Republican Senate minority leader Bob Dole - who has argued unsuccessfully for U.S. military action in Bosnia — now says it "may be close" to time to withdraw U.S.

Jordan streamlines handling of applications for U.N. permission for exports to Iraq

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The setting up of a special office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs to handle applications for U.N. permissions for exports to Iraq is aimed clearing confusion among business circles and maintaining a clear-cut, opendoor approach to the sanctions against Iraq, officials and businessmen said Tuesday.

The establishment of the office also comes in line with Jordan's efforts to reinforce its enforcement of the international sanctions imposed against Iraq following its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait, they said.

There was no clear indication that setting up of a sole authority to deal with permissions for exports to Iraq was part of American-inspired U.N. mea-sures that Jordan has to undertake to regulate the flow of goods to Iraq.

Washington, which accused Jordan of allowing "seepage" of contraband goods into Iraq in 1992, now says that it is satisfied with the measures undertaken by the Kingdom to enforce the sanctions.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, visiting Amman last week, appeared to go out of his way to emphasise the point when he told reporters after meeting with His Majesty the King that he thanked the King "for the effective enforcement (of the sanctions."

The new office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs, set

up early this month, will accept all applications for permissions for Iraq-bound goods and forward them to the Jordan's permanent representative to the U.N. In turn the U.N. envoy will forward the documents to the U.N. Sanctions Committee, which has the sole authority for approving or turning down applications.

"All applications for exports to Iraq of goods exempted under Article 20 of Resolution 587 will be handled by the office," said an official source. But the office has no direct or indirect role in securing or refusing permission; it will act only as a clearing house."

The sanctions were imposed under U.N. Security Council Resolution 661, issued im-mediately after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990. The resolution imposed a sweeping embargo on all trade with Iraq with no explicit or implicit exemptions.

Resolution 687, issued in April 1991 after an Americanled Western-Arab military coalition ended Iraq's occupation of Kuwait, exempted food and medicine as well as immediately related items.

An advertisement released by the Ministry of Finance and Customs spelled out the basic responsibilities and tasks of the new office that will handle ap-plications for U.N. permissions for exports to Iraq.

"The office will receive applications from those wishing to export goods to Iraq that are (exempted from the sanc-

tions)," it said. All applications will be forwarded to the Jordanian representative's office at the U.N. in New York in one week of their receipt. In turn, the representative will present the applica-tions to the U.N. Sanctions Committee for approval/

The response of the commit-tee will be received by the representative's office and forwarded to the new office at the Ministry of Finance and Cus-toms, which will in turn contact the applicants by phone, fasci-mile or mail, the advertisement

"The role of the office is limited to forwarding the applications to the permanent representative at the U.N. and receiving and issuing the permissions or rejections, to the concerned parties," it empha-sised, adding that the office's services are offered free of cost.

In a clear bid to preempt the Kingdom's U.N. representative's office being flooded with follow-up inquiries, the adver-tisement said that "all further contacts during the period of applications are the responsibility of the office" at the Ministry of Finance and Customs.

"No applications for goods that are not exempted under Article 20 of Resolution 687 will be entertained," said the official source.

"There has been a lot of confusion over who is responsi-ble for what," with potential exporters approaching the Foreign Ministry and Jordan's U.N. office directly for permis-

flow of weapons and gat but said

Tuesday's measures would make

it more difficult for the Aideed

many of whom already see the

Americans as an occupation

People will think that the

sion.
"The office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs is the sole authority which is empowered to deal with the applications for U.N. permissions," affirmed

According to local busines circles, there had been repeated efforts by some to forge docu-

"One of the main items included in such efforts was automobile tyres, which fetch up to market," said another source.

automobile tyres per se, although there is a provision in it which excludes items immediately related to the distribution of food and medi-

sanctions," said the source.
"People need to have tyres for their vehicles to get around and distribute food and medicine, and as such they should be exempt from the sanctions. That is not the case."

there are hundreds of items that the Iraqi people need and which could be classified as exempted from the sanctions since they involve, directly or indirectly, food needs.

Ancient wine goblets unearthed in Oman MUSCAT, Oman (AP)

American archaeologist Monday
reported the discovery of first
ments of 2,400-year-old Greek

wine goblets in the southern pro-

vince of Dhofar. Juris Zaring of

the southwest Missouri State Uni

versity said the discovery indi-

cated the extent of Greek influ-

ence in the Arabian peninsula

during the Hellenistic period.

around the 4th century B.C. The

pieces of polished black pottery

were unearthed during a two-

month excavation at the site of

the ancient Saffara Metropolis at

Ain Hamran, 25 kilometres (16 miles) east of the Dhofar provin-

cial capital Salalah. "It's really a great because we are opening up."
Dhofar's history." Mr. Zarins told the Associated Press as he-

departed for the United States.

Mr. Zarins said the excavations

further supported the theory that

Saffara was a coastal "twin city"

of Ubar, the fabled frankincense

city. Ruins of what is believed to

be Ubar were recently found with

the help of radar photography from the U.S. space shuttle at

Shisir, about 140 kilometres (90

miles) to the north of the fringe of

the empty quarter, the vast desert region spanning the border with Saudi Arabia. Mr. Zarins be-

lieves the wealthy and leisured

citizens of Ubar controlled routes

to the interior, and probably also dominated the coastal area.

Archaeologists estimate Ubar's heyday occurred between 1000

B.C. and 300-400 A.D.

ments and try to get banned goods across the border but hese were thwarted.

300 per cent profit in the Iraqi "Article 20 does not exempt

"It is one of the ironies of the

Similarly, said the source,

"For instance, they need wa-

ter pumps, agricultural implements, including tractors, but it is next to impossible to get the sanctions committee to grant approval for such items, pointed out.

Mogadishu tense in anticipation of U.S. strike **Woman gives birth** to twins 3 weeks

MORRISTOWN, New Jersey (AFP) — A woman has given birth to twin boys nearly three weeks apart in the first case of its kind in 40 years, doctors reported. Gerri Horn, 46, gave birth to Spencer Cameron Hom on July 14 at Morristown Memorial Hospital. Born at 25 weeks, he weighed just one pound, for eances (0.56 kilogrammes), Dr. Unjeria Jackson said. Dr. Jackson decided to delay the pregnancy as long as possible in hope of of survival. Whitley Blaine Hom was delivered Aug. 2, weighing three pounds. Medical records list only 21 such cases of delayed pregnancy since 1880, the last in 1953.

Alleged 'madam to stars' pleads not guilty

LOS ANGELES (R) — Hollywood's reputed "madam to the stars" pleaded not guilty to charges that she ran a high-priced call girl ring alleged to have ca-tered to celebrities and showbusiness executives. The widening scandal centring on 27-yearold Heidi Fleiss has captivated the entertainment world in recent weeks, sending prominent Hollywood figures scrambling to distance themselves from the lurid tales of sex for hire. Ms. Fleiss, the daughter of a Los Angel paediatrician, wore a skimpy taupe-coloured dress, spiked black heels and a thick gold chain for her arraignment. She remained free on bail.

Noose tightening around india's most wanted outlaw

NEW DELHI (AFP) - The noose is tightening around India's most wanted outlaw as hundreds of elite commandos stalk the southern jungles for the man sought for more than 80 murders, elephant poaching and sandal wood smuggling. The notorious Veerappan, who carried a fourmillion-rupee (\$132,000) reward on his head, is becoming in-Nadu state. Last month, Veerappan strangled his 22-day-old daughter because the infant was slowing down the gang as it crept from hideout to hideout, police said, and a revolt may be brewing

Teen with crossbow. holds class hostage

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — A 16-year-old girl carrying a crossbow and handcuffs and wearing a camouflage uniform briefly held classmatts hostage citing anger over damage to the environment. The girl surrendered after the head mistress of Parktown Girls High Schoola Di Van Zyl, said she too was an environmentalist and persuaded the student to hand over the weapon, police and school officials said. No one was injured.

Combined agency dispatches near K-50, would also be shut was responsible for the blast. four soldiers were killed by a U.N. forces closed an airfield down. He conceded the move remote-controlled bomb, not a MOGADISHU - An eerie calm would not completely stop the

pervaded over Mogadishu amid tension Tuesday in anticipation of a U.S. retaliatory strike for the killing of four American soldiers serving with the U.N. peace mission in Somalia.

Movie theatres and stores shut down in the Somali capital and the streets-were deserted and calm save for some flares followed by several explosions. U.N. helicopter patrols could

be heard clattering over the city in search of militiamen loval to fugitive Somali warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed. General Aideed has been held

responsible for Sunday's killing of the four American soldiers who died when their jeep was blown apart as it was travelling in convoy through the district of Medina, the scene of several clashes with Aideed supporters. The explosion is believed to

have been caused by a remotecontrolled device. A spokesman for Gen. Aideed

Tuesday that they said a main weapons supply route for Gen. Thousands of leaflets dropped

by U.N. planes said the K-50 rfield 50 kilometres west of Mogadishsu was shut down indefinitely. The action would stop money, weapons and other supplies from reaching Gen. Aideed. It appeared to be the first step

towards a military crackdown on Gen. Aideed. U.N. military spokesman in Somalia, U.S. Army Major

David Stockwell, told reporters the closure was aimed at blocking arms supplies to Gen. Aideed and the lucrative trade in qat, a stimulant leaf imported from Kenva and chewed by many "Planes land at K-50 with guns

and qat destined to Mogadishu,"
Maj. Stockwell said. "This is

targetted towards the Aideed fac-

Mai. Stockwell said a second

The United States linked Gen. Aideed to the slaying of four American soldiers and said he

must be "removed from the equation" in the African country.

David Shinn, special U.S.

U.S. is no better than Gen. Aideed." Mr. Mussa said.

mine blast as originally thought. This suggests they were killed in an ambush and not the victims of random violence. Mr. Shinn, in a Washington news conference, said the United States was "reasonably confi-

Mogadishu residents waited nervously for the promised militdent" the attack was initiated by People are afraid of American Gen. Aideed, though involveetaliation. People are afraid of

ment by an allied group could not helicopters coming to bomb them," Mohammad Sheikh, a be ruled out. "I think it is very important that he be removed from the street vendor, told Reuters. said American retaliation would only serve to alienate Somalis -

way would be to arrest Gen. Aideed in the killing of 24 Pakistani peacekeepers in June, be said, but the clan leader has gone into hiding. U.N. commanders Monday de-

cided to cut back ground missions by their troops through Mogadishu in the wake of the attack which raised to 40 the number of U.N. troops that have died in Somalia since the May 4 handover of the operation to the U.N. from a U.S.-led coalition.

information policy, which does not suffice itself with misleading

the public but also goes a step

further by stifling other people's

4 deputies launch push against House dissolution ment and deplore the official

(Continued from page 1)

- "That the government has breached the ministers' oath to defend and protect the Constitu-"The lack of democratic

mentality in the government, which has failed to co-exist with Parliament, which was in recess, and resorted to dissolving Parliament to pave the ground for creating circumstances to bring in a parliament of the kind that it can live with.

"Fifth: What has taken place is not the first or the only infringement on democracy since:

(Continued from page 1)

expected the whole deal to be

completed before the end of

Dr. Nabulsi said the agree-

ment in principle for resche-

duling covers \$740 million in

principal and \$150 million in

these debts into nominal bonds

or discount bonds to be paid over 30 years and buy back

"Jordan plans to convert

(i) The present government did not win Parliament's vote of confidence. All previous governments since 1984 did win votes of confidence from Parliament even by calling Parliament from recess and when martial law was still in

not won Parliament's confidence, resorted to dissolving Parliament, which is constitutionally empowered to legitimise or vote down

"It seems to us that the politic-

(ii) This government, which has

(iii) The government has broken all traditions and this calls for its resignation because its impartiality is under question.

part of the debts," he said.

bonds will be guaranteed by Jordanian holdings in Amer-

ican treasury bonds, he said.

The CBJ expects to buy

bonds worth \$80 million at the

going interest rate, and the

total amount of interest to be

paid on them will be between

\$40 million and \$50 million.

Referring to the economic

restructuring programme agreed with the World Bank, Dr. Nabulsi said that one

Any agreement on the

"For this reason, we can see that democracy is exposed to infringement by the government, which has no legitimate ground to rule as it lacks legitimacy that should be granted by the people.

al as well as the social and economic situations are targetted so as to retreat to the state that preceded the 1989 elections, with the

only difference that the country has a shade of a parliamentary institution legitimising the government's mandatory decisions.

"For this reason, we the undersigned condemn the government's decision to dissolve Parlia-

phase of the programme was extended until February 1994

because certain measures, like

the imposition of the sales tax,

The new government, Dr.

Nabulsi noted, has taken a

series of measures to adjust the

consumer tax, and some points

remain to be agreed on with

Referring to the volume of

credit offered by banks in Jor-

dan, Dr. Nabulsi said that cer-

tain banks had been violating

have not been taken yet.

The undersigned warn against the government's mandatory policies and demand that they be halted immediately. We also de-

opinions.

mand that the government refrain from taking the undemocratic and unconstitutional move — a dangerous move — of amending the Election Law or introducing a temporary election law in violation of the provisions of the Con-Stitution.

Nabulsi quashes rumours that dinar will be devalued

He said the CBJ was holding

dialogues with the commercial

banks and helping them to

Dr. Nabulsi denied that he

"I have not expressed a de-

sire to resign my post," he

said. "But I expressed my de-

sire to move away from the

atmosphere of work after May

1994, when my mandate ends

for purely health reasons be-

cause I need some rest."

wisely invest their deposits.

intended to resign.

creasingly desperate as the para military forces close in on him. according to the police in Tami against the outlaw.

PLO officials say dispute over strategy is resolved (Continued from page 1) West Bank and Gaza Strip. involved in final settlement talks.

own beefed up version provoking the rift. But they finally handed over the Arafat text in a brief second meeting with Mr. Christ-

opher last Thursday. By Saturday the delegates had decided to quit and set off to There are at least three core

issues at the heart of the crisis. The most explosive is whether Palestinians will continue to accept the almost unrestricted authority of Mr. Arafat to decide policy and give orders to the negotiators from the occupied

Palestinians made too big a concession to Israel and the United States by giving Mr. Christopher the document, which in effect was

totally rejected.

The third issue is whether the Palestinians should now abandon

But an increasingly open dialogue between Israeli ministers and PLO officials has made this a real possibility. The Palestinian Trade Unions

Federation, run by a senior member of Fatch, demanded on Tuesday that the Palestinians should suspend all talks with Israel because the draft given to Mr. Christopher made too many concessions.

A senior PLO official, Suleiman Najjab of the Palestinian People's Party, told Reuters that the talks on interim self-rule should be abandoned in favour of insisted that the PLO must be immediate negotiations on a final

The disagreements have been building for months. Mr. Arafat had to argue all

Former President George Bush sent U.S. forces to Somalia last December to prevent the starvation of hundreds of thousands of civitroops. "I hate to give up on this lians who were the victims of famine and civil war. mission, but it seems to me ... Many experts think he was forced to act in part to blunt I think it's time to reassess it," he told NBC Television criticism that the United Doha says Gulf arms venture

with Egypt under liquidation DOHA (Agencies) - Qatar says a joint Gulf arms ven-ture with Egypt is being liqudiated, dashing hopes for revival of the company de-

spite improvement in relations between Cairo and the oil-rich region. The Cairo-based Arab Organisation for Industrialisation (AOI), the big-gest joint arms venture in the region, is "under liquidation," the official Qatari News Agency (QNA) quoted a responsible source at the Defence Ministry as saying.

what he called reports by the British helicopter company Westland that it won a claim for a compensation of \$385 million (\$575 million) from Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for quitting the orga-UAE military sources said

Westland owned shares and

was an adviser to the AOI

before the three Gulf states

The source was reacting to

walked out in 1979 in protest at Cairo's peace treaty with "Watar will appeal against able local means. It also opposes any measures to be taken by Westland in this respect," the Qatari source said but did not say when and where the sentence was

"The international arbitration court has no authority over the three countries and its sentence will not bind them to pay the sum decided by the court in favour of Westland," the source

case but his comments were

in contrast with optimistic

Egyptian statements that the

AOÎ would be revived fol-

lowing contacts between

Cairo and the three Gulf

He gave no details of the

"The AOI is on its way to revival. You will hear good news soon, Mahmoud Fahmi, who headed Egypt's pavillion at an international arms show in Abu Dhabi, told AFP at

the show in February.

AOI was established in 1975 with a capital of around \$1 billion, and it was the biggest weapons producer in the Arab World. But Egyptian officials have said production was not largely affected by the withdrawal of the wealthy Gulf members

Cairo has hoped improvement in ties following its opposition to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait would prompt the three Gulf states to return to the company. Speculation also grew after the invasion that Kuwait would join in.

With the destruction of Iraq's military industry during the war, Egypt has emerged as the top Arab arms producer, with weapons exports exceeding \$200 million in 1992, mostly to Gulf and African states.

AOI's main products are

Al Saqr (eagle) surface-to-surface missile and Al Fahd armoured vehicle, which has been supplied to some Gulf In his comments to AFP, Mr. Fahim said: "AOI is an

open venture for all Arabs. It is a major Arab industrial fort that can produce more advanced weapons if it has the funds." Last month, an international arbitration tribunal in Geneva ruled that Qatar,

Saudi Arabia and the UAE

should pay the damages to

Westland after a joint ven-

ture with the company col-

lapsed. In 1980, Westland started proceedings at the international arbitration tribunal in Geneva for damages over Breach of contract.

Kurdish rebels free French

in future missions.

tourists ANKARA (Agencies) - Four French hostages were released unharmed by separatist Turkish Kurdish rebels after two weeks in captivity, the Interior Ministry

The hostages were released Monday night in the southeastern province of Van, 1,250 kilometres southeast of Ankara. The French tourists were identified as Pierre Fix, 42, Michel

said Tuesday.

Coudray, 40, Robert Haudouin, 51, and Fernand Haron, 66. "Finally, we are free. We are tired, but it is not important," Mr. Coudray told the Associated Press in a telephone interview from his hotel room in Van, where the four were taken.

A French embassy official said

the hostages had not been

harmed and were in good health, although there were some psychological scars.

The Coudray said the men were made to walk Monday evening, and then driven in a van and released near the village of Koruklu where they were abducted. They were offered a

ride by a truck driver and then

discovered at a checkpoint. The four French tourists were kidnapped in southeastern Turkey by the guerrillas of the Kurdish Labour Party fighting for self-rule since 1984 in the area bordering Iran, Iraq and Syria. Mr. Coudray said they had been made to wander in the mountains for the past two weeks as guerrillas apparently tried to

the night, changing our location constantly, then trying to sleep after sunrise," he added. Mr. Coudray said that throughout their ordeal, government helicopters were flying over their

"We were walking throughout

throw off security forces.

hideouts in an attempt to find "We were treated fine but, it was not an easy ordeal," he

The second is whether the a response to a U.S. paper on Palestinian self-rule that Palestinian negotiators had previously

the fruitless peace talks on a five-year interim period of selfrule and insist on immediate negotiations with Israel on a final settlement.

The Palestinians have always

night in April to persuade his negotiators to resume the peace talks in Washington after a fourmonth suspension caused by Israel's expulsion of 400 Palestinians to South Lebanon.

The negotiators, facing rising hostility to the peace process among the Palestinians in the occupied territories, said Israel had failed to meet their conditions for resuming talks. Mr. Arafat told them they had no alterna-